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VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

1900
COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON



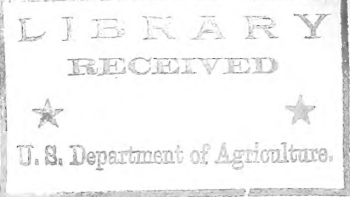
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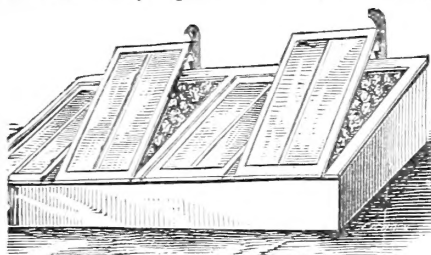
JAMES VICK SEEDSMAN, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

IN presenting this number of VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE to our customers and friends we desire to say that we only consented to allow our portraits to appear because of the many letters received from nearly every State in the Union requesting, and in some cases almost demanding them.

HINTS ON SOWING SEEDS AND TRANSPLANTING.

SELECTION OF SEEDS.

The selection of seeds is an important matter, and on the wisdom of the choice success or failure may depend. Those who have little experience should invest money cautiously,



HOT-BED OR COLD-FRAME.

and in the more hardy and popular kinds, such as Asters, Balsams, Stocks, Petunias, Zinnias, &c., with a few more tender kinds, merely for trial. Almost every variety has some peculiar points to be observed in order to bring it to its highest state, and a knowledge of these can only be acquired by experience, and perhaps only after repeated trials. To do the best should be our aim. Half a dozen flowering plants, well cultivated, will give pleasure, while a hundred neglected, or poorly cultivated, will be a source of pain. If the object is a brilliant showy bed on the lawn, or in the border, the Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Verbena, &c., will meet your wishes; while a bed of Mignonette, or any of the smaller or less showy flowers, will be entirely out of place. If flowers of taller growth are desired for a showy bed more in the background, the Zinnia, the French Marigold, the Gladiolus, and others, are admirably adapted for the purpose, while some very beautiful, low, modest flowers would be worthless. Grave errors are sometimes made and good flowers condemned, merely because they are out of their proper place.

THE SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION.

The best soil for most flowers, and especially for young plants, and one almost absolutely necessary for seed-beds, is a rich, mellow loam, containing so much sand that it will not "bake" after hard showers. If we have not such a soil, we must use the best we have. A clay soil can be much improved by a little sand, or ashes and manure, and by pretty constant working; it must not, however, be handled when too wet. Always drain the garden so that no water will be on or near the surface.

SOWING SEED.

This is a very important matter, and one in which the young florist is the most likely to fail. One "forgot" may ruin a whole sowing of the choicest seeds. Of course, there are some kinds of seeds that are robust and will grow, no matter how they are treated, just as our weeds grow and thrive under ill treatment; but others require kind and proper treatment. We have seen ladies who, with but little pretensions, equaled the most distinguished florists. There seemed to be magic in their fingers, and everything they touched flourished. A hot-bed, if properly managed, is of great aid in effecting the germination of seeds, and it is well all should know why this is so.



SEEDS GROWING IN POTS.

CAUSES OF FAILURE.

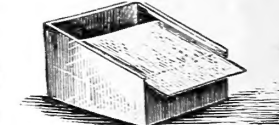
In the first place, let us notice some of the reasons why seeds fail to grow. If seeds are planted too deep, they either rot in the damp, cold earth, for the want of the warmth necessary to their germination, or, after their germination, perish before the tender shoots can reach the sun and air, and thus the place designed for their home proves their grave. If the soil is a stiff clay, it is often too cold at the time the seeds are planted to allow their germination; for it must be understood that warmth and

moisture are necessary to the germination of seeds. Neither of these will do alone. Seeds may be kept in a warm dry room, in dry sand or earth, and they will not grow. They may be placed in damp earth, and kept in a low temperature, and they will be most likely to rot, though some seeds will remain dormant a long time under these circumstances. But place them in moist earth, in a warm room, and they will commence growth at once. Indeed, if seeds become damp in a cold store-room they rot, while if both damp and warm they germinate, and thus become ruined, so that seedsmen have to exercise great care in keeping their seeds well aired and dry. Another difficulty with a heavy soil is that it becomes hard on the surface, and this prevents the young plants from "coming up;" or, if during showery weather, they happen to get above the surface, they become locked in, and make but little advancement, unless one is careful to keep the crust well broken; but in doing this the plants are often destroyed.

If seeds are sown in rough, lumpy ground, a portion will be buried under the clods, and will never grow; and many that start, not finding a fit soil for their tender roots, will perish. A few may escape these difficulties, and flourish.



SEEDS PROTECTED BY GLASS BELLS.



BOX HAND-GLASS.

HOT BEDS AND COLD FRAMES.

By being protected at the sides and ends with boards, and covered with glass they confine the moisture which arises from the earth, and thus the atmosphere is kept humid and the surface moist, and the plants are not subjected to changes of temperature, as a uniform state can be maintained no matter what the weather may be. The bottom heat of the hot-bed warms the soil, and enables the grower to put in his seed early, and obtain plants of good size before the soil outside is warm enough to receive the seed. Care, however, is required to prevent scorching the young plants.



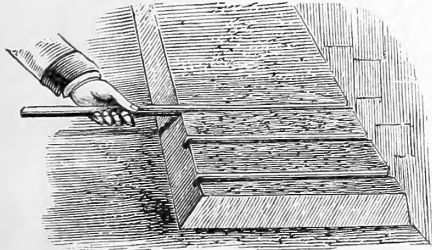
PROTECTED BY POTS.

In bright days the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or some course taken to obstruct the rays of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be ruined. When the sun gets pretty warm give the glass a thin coat of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of bright days, will make all safe. The hot-bed is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shake all together, so that straw and manure will be equally mixed. It may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. On this place about five inches of good mellow soil. Then set the frame and keep it closed until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this, and then sow the seeds. Some of the advantages of a hot-bed can be secured by a cold frame. This is simply a frame with sash, the same as employed for a hot-bed, placed upon a bed of fine, mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. The heat of the sun warms the soil and, as the air is confined, the warmth and moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place, a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside, and the frame closed up for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the cold-frame depends upon the sun for its warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hot-bed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is soon enough. Plants will then be large enough for transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over, and, as a general thing, they will be hardier and better able to endure the shock of transplanting than if grown

in a hot-bed. A frame of this kind any one can manage. Watering occasionally will be necessary; and air must be given on bright, warm days. Shade also is necessary. These frames, when so small as to be conveniently moved by hand, are called hand-glasses. A sample frame or box, with a couple of lights of glass on top will answer a very good purpose, though when small it would be better to have the front of glass. A very good hand-glass is made of a square frame, with a light of glass at each side and on the top. These contrivances, though so simple as to be made by any one handy with tools, are exceedingly useful, as they prevent the drying of the surface of the ground, and afford the plants shelter from sudden changes of temperature, cold storms and frosty nights. The engravings show several forms of which they may be made. Seeds may be sown in the house in pots, or boxes, but the greatest difficulty is that the soil dries very rapidly in them, and young plants are apt to suffer. A very good plan is to cover the pot with a pane of glass, as shown in the engraving, removing it occasionally for air. Where very fine seeds are sown in pots, the watering, unless carefully done, generally results in great injury. A wet paper placed over the top of the pot will afford moisture enough for the germination of fine seeds. If pots are used it is well to sink them to the rim in a box of moss, or something of the kind, that will hold moisture, and prevent the drying of the earth in the pots. A shallow box may be used to advantage, sowing the seed carefully in narrow drills.

TRANSPLANTING.

All the operations of the garden should be done with neatness; no crooked irregular rows are admissible. The engraving shows how easily lines are marked in a bed with a rod or ruler. After plants in the seed-beds have obtained their second leaves and made an inch or two of growth, they should be moved to the garden beds or border. This should be done on a dull, showery day, if possible, if not, the plants may require shading after removal until they become established. In transplanting in dry weather, always give the plants as they stand in the seed-bed a good soaking with water, and also the soil to which they are removed, an hour or so before removal. In removing, disturb the roots as little as possible. If the plants are not too thick, there is no need of injuring the roots; and



MARKING FOR PLANTING.

in sowing, it is well to have this in view, and sow evenly and thinly. As soon as the young plants come up, if too thick, a portion should be removed. A few plants, with long tap roots, will not bear removal well. The Larkspurs are difficult, and these and the Poppies, and plants with like roots, should be sown where they are to flower. Sweet Peas, Candytuft, and a few flowers of similar character, that do best if sown as early as the ground can be got ready, should always be sown where they are to flower.

SEED BED.

When these conveniences are not to be had, make a bed of light, mellow soil, in a sheltered situation in the garden, and as soon as the weather becomes settled, and the ground warm, sow the seeds, covering them with a little fine earth, and if very small, sift it upon them. Some one has given as a rule that seeds should be covered twice the depth of their own diameter; that is, that a seed one-sixteenth of an inch through should be covered one-eighth of an inch. Perhaps that is as near correct as any general rule can be. If the weather should prove dry after sowing, it would be well to cover the beds of very small seeds with damp moss, or what is better, with evergreen boughs or boards, or something that will afford partial protection from the sun and wind. A very good plan is to nail strips of lath to a frame, leaving alternate spaces about as wide as the lath, thus forming handy shade coverings. Seeds do not require light for their germination, and will grow quite as well in the dark as in the light, until they are above ground. Bell-glasses are convenient both for in-doors or garden use, only care must be given to afford plenty of air, especially on bright days, and shading may be necessary. An inverted flower pot answers almost as good a purpose, but when the young plants are up they will need light, which can be afforded for a few days, and until the plants are large, by elevating the pot as shown in the engraving. Light and air should be

furnished as soon as the plants are above ground, or they will become weak and pale. Of course it is designed that plants from the hot-bed, cold-frame and seed-bed shall be transplanted to the border or beds where they are to flower, and these helps are intended mainly for tender and half-hardy annuals. The hardy annuals may be sown where they are to flower, though, with the exception of a few varieties difficult to transplant, it is best to sow all in a seed-bed.

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The seeds will be put up together and sent to one address, or in separate packages, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club. In all cases the postage will be prepaid. The same deductions will, of course, be made to any person ordering for himself alone.

In addition to these Premiums and Presents, we forward in December, each year, to every customer, our FLORAL GUIDE, containing descriptions of about all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation. In sending Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which they are composed, with Post Offices, so that we may be enabled to forward them the GUIDE.

In August we publish a Catalogue containing a list of Bulbs for Autumn planting and for flowering in the house in winter; and also a list of house plants, **which we forward to those of our customers who purchased Bulbs of us the previous Fall, and to any one who will send a Postal Card with name and Post Office.**

How to Send Money.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated. Please send money with the order.

POST OFFICE MONEY ORDER.

1st. POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, to be obtained at many Post Offices, but not at all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 8 to 25 cents. This is the best way where practical.

DRAFT ON NEW YORK.

2d. A DRAFT ON NEW YORK can be obtained at any Bank for about 25 cents, and this is sure to come correctly.

EXPRESS MONEY ORDER.

3d. EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, or Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Companies.

CASH.

4th. GREENBACKS, GOLD, OR SILVER, in amounts not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00), can be sent by *Express*, and these we are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

REGISTERED LETTER.

5th. REGISTERED LETTERS.—When money *cannot be sent by either of the first four methods*, it may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 10 cents.

The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

6th. SUMS LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

There is no safety in Postal Notes nor Silver, and these are sent at RISK OF SENDER.

DON'T FORGET YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE, OR STATE.

We send the FLORAL GUIDE free to all customers of 1888, to others we charge FIFTEEN CENTS, for which, in addition to the GUIDE, we will send a certificate entitling the purchaser to fifteen cents worth of Seeds. If any customer fails to receive a GUIDE, please send Postal Card, stating the fact with name and Post Office.

Collections of Flower Seeds.

We have put up separate collections of the choicest seeds in neat envelopes, and these are very desirable to those who may wish a complete assortment of any particular class of flowers.

ASTERS.

11 distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets, \$: 00
 Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, 12 separate colors, 75
 Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, 6 separate colors, 40
 New Rose-flowered, 12 separate colors, 75
 New Rose-flowered, 6 separate colors, 40
 Cocardeau or Crown, 6 separate colors, 40
 Pæony-flowered Globe, 12 separate colors, 75
 Pæony-flowered Globe, 6 separate colors, 40
 New Victoria, 12 separate colors, 1 10
 New Victoria, 6 separate colors, 40
 Imbricated Pompon, 12 separate colors, 75
 Imbricated Pompon, 6 separate colors, 40
 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, 12 separate colors, 75
 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, 6 separate colors, 40
 Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, 12 separate colors, 75
 Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, 6 separate colors, 40

BALSAMS.

6 distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets \$ 50
 Double Rose-flowered, 12 separate colors, 1 00
 Double Rose-flowered, 6 separate colors, 50
 Double Camellia-flowered Spotted, 12 separate colors, 1 00
 Double Camellia-flowered Spotted, 6 separate colors, 50
 Improved Camellia-flowered, 6 separate colors, 1 00

STOCKS.

6 distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets 1 00
 Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, 12 separate colors, 1 00
 Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors, 50
 Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved Ten-weeks, 8 sep. col. 65
 Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved Ten-weeks, 6 sep. col. 50
 Giant Perfection Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors, 50

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cockscombs, finest dwarf, 12 distinct sorts, 75
 Cockscombs, finest dwarf, 6 distinct sorts, 40
 Dianthus, 12 species and varieties, 1 00
 Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb, 12 separate colors, 1 25
 Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb, 6 separate colors, 70
 Pansies, 20 fine varieties, 2 00
 Pansies, 10 fine varieties, 1 00
 Phlox Drummondii, 16 separate sorts, 1 00
 Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, 8 separate sorts, 60
 Everlasting Flowers, 20 distinct species and varieties, 1 00
 Everlasting Flowers, 10 distinct species and varieties, 50
 Ornamental Grasses, 12 species, 50
 Ornamental-leaved Plants, 12 sorts, 1 00

Some prefer to leave the selection of varieties to us; and in cases where purchasers are entirely unacquainted with the different varieties of flowers, this may be the better plan. Those who are commencing the cultivation of flowers will find the collections named below suited to their wants:

No. 1—Collection of 20 varieties of Fine Annuals, \$1 00
 No. 2 " 40 " " 2 00
 No. 3 " 60 varieties of Fine Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, 3 00
 No. 4—Collection of 100 varieties of Fine Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, 5 00

Collections of Vegetable Seeds.

Hundreds of our customers prefer leaving the selection of Vegetables to us, and at a season when, in consequence of the press of business, we cannot give the time needed for a judicious choice. We have, therefore, taken a leisure time to make careful selections, and will have them put up in readiness for those who may desire:

No. 1—Complete Collection of Vegetables for small family garden, \$3 00
 No. 2—Complete Collection of Vegetables for small family garden, 5 00

The very liberal premiums offered to Clubs are included in the above Collections. The No. 1 (\$3.00) Collection is composed as follows. The other is, of course, in larger quantities:

Asparagus; Beans, Dwarf or Snap, and Lima; Beets, early and late; Cabbage, early and late; Cauliflower; Carrot, Short-horn; Celery; Corn, early and late Sweet; Cucumber; Egg Plant; Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos; Melon, Musk and Water; Onion, Wethersfield and Danvers; Parsley; Parsnip; Pepper; Peas, early and later; Radish, three sorts; Salsify; Squash, Summer and Winter; Spinach; Tomato; Turnip, White and Yellow; Herbs, Sage, Summer Savory, Broad-leaved Thyme.

Annuals.

IN THIS DEPARTMENT, under the head of ANNUALS, we describe not only the true Annuals, that is, those flowers that bud, blossom and ripen their seed the first summer and then die, but some BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS that flower the first season, and then live on for a year or more, like the Pansy, Dianthus and Antirrhinum. The ANNUALS are valuable treasures to both the amateur and professional gardener. There is no forgotten spot in the garden, none which early flowering bulbs or other spring flowers have left unoccupied, or where plants have unexpectedly failed, that need remain bare during the summer; no bed but can be made brilliant with these favorites, for there is no situation or soil in which some of the Annuals will not flourish. Some members delight in shade, others in sunshine; some, like the Pansy, are pleased with a cool clay bed; while others are never so comfortable as in a sandy soil and burning sun, like that little salamander, the Portulaca. Still others seem perfectly indifferent, and will grow and flower under almost any circumstances. The seed, too, is so cheap as to be within the reach of all, while a good collection of bedding plants would not come within the resources of many; and yet very few beds filled with expensive bedding plants look better than a good bed of our best Annuals, like Phlox, Petunia or Portulaca, and for a vase or basket several of our Annuals are unsurpassed. To the Annuals, also, we are indebted mainly for our brightest and best flowers in the late summer and autumn months. They seem like nature's smiles, so simply do they spring up before us, and so wonderfully do they brighten our gardens and homes. Frail treasures; yet who can estimate the good they accomplish in one short summer! Is not our life as frail as theirs? and shall we not, while studying their habits, learn to make the most of each day's sunshine, remembering, also, that clouds and rain are as necessary in maturing the human character as in perfecting and making beautiful the buds and blossoms of our favorites. They seem to lose no moments, but rush forward as if knowing the cold winter was surely coming, and that they must improve each hour. Without the Phlox and Petunia and Portulaca and Aster and Stock, our autumn gardens would be poor indeed, and how we would miss the sweet fragrance of the Alyssum, Mignonette and Sweet Pea if any ill-luck should deprive us of their friendly faces. In this section we have a fine collection of CLIMBERS, like the Morning Glory and Cobaea scandens, and also the EVERLASTING FLOWERS and most of the ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. All these are described in their proper places, with appropriate headings, so that our readers will have no difficulty in finding what they desire, and can make no mistake as to their true character.

ABRONIA.

The Abronias are trailing plants, with prostrate branches several feet in length, and bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers. The plants and flowers are very much like the Ver-



benas. They are natives of California, where we have seen them growing abundantly. Our customers report the greatest success the second

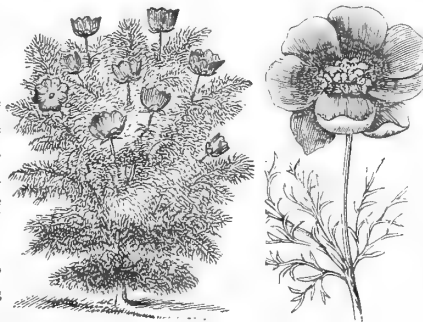
summer, from seed dropped from plants of the previous year.

Abronia umbellata, rosy lilac, white eye, . . . 5
arenaria, waxy yellow, 10

ADONIS.

Flos Adonis, sometimes called Pheasant's Eye, has fine, pretty foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers. It will do well in partial shade and may be used to advantage in any retired corner of the garden.

Twelve to eighteen inches in height.



Adonis aestivalis, scarlet, 5

ASPERULA.

Asperula azurea setosa is a profuse blooming, hardy little annual, of dwarf habit, growing less than a foot in height, and bearing many clusters of small light blue or lavender, sweet scented flowers. For making up in small bouquets the *Asperula* is all that

can be desired. It is one of the pretty, neat little flowers which many admire on account of their delicate beauty, and others dislike as weedy and worthless because they make no brilliant show in the garden.

Asperula azurea setosa 5

ALYSSUM.

The Sweet Alyssum has pretty little white flowers, useful for making up in all kinds of small bouquets; and its fragrance, while sufficiently pronounced, is very delicate, reminding one of the peculiar aroma of the hay field. It grows freely from seed, either under glass or in the open ground, and makes a pretty border.



The Alyssum is one of the very best plants for a basket or pot, which the lovers of flowers in this section have learned, as it is to be seen in many windows during the winter.

Alyssum, Sweet, hardy annual; flowers small and sweet, in clusters; one foot, 5

Benthami compactum, is a new, dwarf, compact variety, not over six inches in height, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in greatest profusion, 10

Wierczbeckii, hardy perennial; yellow; one foot, 5

AMARANTHUS.

The Amaranth family embraces numerous plants, valuable for the beauty of their foliage, many of the varieties having handsomely formed and highly colored leaves, while others are remarkable for long, large, upright racemes and drooping panicles of small flowers, forming immense clusters, wonderfully effective for autumn decoration. Seed may be sown in a warm border, for transplanting is easy, or they may be sown where plants are to bloom. Sometimes, especially in rich soils, the leaves lose their bright color. Our engravings show a few of the leading varieties.



CAUDATUS.

Amaranthus atropurpureus, a fine variety, with blood-red foliage and drooping flower-spikes. 5

bicolor ruber, the lower half of the leaf a fiery red, the upper half maroon. 5

caudatus, (Love Lies Bleeding,) long drooping "chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating. 5

cruentus, (Prince's Feather,) flowers somewhat similar to A. caudatus, but in erect masses. 5

Henderi, an improvement on A. salicifolius; foliage beautifully variegated; 2 feet. 10



SUNRISE.

Amaranthus melancholicus ruber, of compact habit, with striking dark red foliage; 18 inches.

salicifolius, a beautiful Amaranth, both in habit and color; plant pyramidal; 3 feet. 5

Sunrise, the most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson. 25

tricolor, red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet. 5



TRICOLOR.

AGROSTEMMA.



The annual Agrostemmas, or more properly Viscarias, are free bloomers, make desirable beds, and are useful for cutting. They have the best appearance when grown in masses, or as a border for tall plants like the Gladiolus. We have always had good success in sowing Agrostemmas in the bed where they are to bloom, thinning out the plants but little, and only in places where they were evidently too close. The flowers are something like single Pinks. Twelve inches in height.

Agrostemma, New Scarlet, bright. 5

Cœli Rosa, deep rose color. 5

elegans picta, center dark crimson, white margin, 5

cardinalis, bright red. 5

Mixed varieties. 10

AGERATUM.

A Mexican flower, of a brush-like appearance, desirable in the garden, and prized by florists because it bears a great many flowers, keeps in bloom a long time, and is, therefore, desirable for bouquet making, for which purpose we have but few better flowers. It is well to start the seed under glass, and transplant. The Ageratums are pleasant house plants.



Ageratum conspicuum, white; 18 inches, 5

Mexicanum, blue; 1 foot, 5

Mexicanum albiflorum, white flowered; 2 feet, 5

Mexicanum albiflorum nanum, 6 inches, 5

Lasseauxii, compact plant; flowers pink; 18 in. 5

cœlestinum (Phalacræa) **Tom Thumb**, light blue; 8 inches high, and of compact habit, 5

Swanley Blue, a fine, large-flowering, dwarf variety, of recent introduction; flowers deep blue, 10

ANAGALLIS.

The genus Anagallis is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers, and is very desirable for small beds, edgings, baskets, etc. The plants do not usually exceed six inches in height, and when set in beds, thickly cover the ground with a constant profusion of flowers.



Species of Anagallis are found wild in all parts of the world, and from seeds sent both to Europe and America, florists have obtained many handsome varieties. Our wild Pimpernel, called Poor Man's Weather Glass, is one of the

brightest of our little wild flowers.

5. **Anagallis grandiflora superba**, mixed colors, 5

ASTERS.



NEW CROWN.



NEW WASHINGTON.

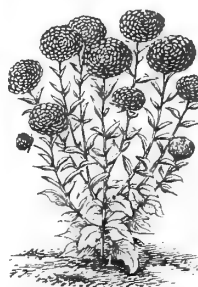
No flower is more popular than the Aster, and few have held so high a place in popular esteem for so many years, and it is still growing in favor. For an autumn show of flowers, we were about to say, we have not its equal, but we are reminded that when we get enthusiastic over any of our special favorites, we are ready to say the same thing about a good many, like the mother, of each of her children. Perhaps we can safely say that for an autumn display it has no successful rival among the Annuals. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and mulching with coarse manure is very beneficial, and if extra fine flowers are needed for exhibition or any other purpose, a little liquid manure occasionally will give the most gratifying results. Plants may be grown in the hot-bed, cold-frame, or a seed-bed in the garden, but to obtain good flowers the Aster plant must be strong and "stocky." A plant that is what the gardeners call "drawn" will never produce very fine flowers. A "drawn" plant is one that, by being crowded in the seed-bed, or some other cause, has become tall, slender and weak. The Aster transplants easily. Twelve inches apart is the proper distance for making a showy bed of the large varieties; the dwarf kinds may be set six inches or less. It is not best to have Asters flower too early in the season, and there need be no haste in starting seed in the spring, for the Aster, like the Dahlia, is essentially a fall flower, and the flowers are always the largest and most perfect and enduring in the showery weather and cool, dewy nights of autumn. The tall varieties with large flowers need a little support, or during storms of wind and rain they are often blown down and their beauty destroyed when in full blossom. Set a stake in the ground near the stem, so that its top is only about two-thirds the height of the plant, then fasten the main branches to this stake by means of loops, but do not pass the string around the whole plant. We give engravings in which we have endeavored to show the habits of several varieties, but of course, in so small a space could do the plants nothing like justice.



DWARF BOUQUET.



HALF-DWARF.



PÆONY-FLOWERED.



NEW VICTORIA.

Aster, Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; 2 feet in height; mixed colors..... 10

Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, same as above, in twelve separate colors, and very true to color; each color..... 10

New Rose, 2 feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best; mixed colors..... 10

New Rose, twelve separate colors—white, crimson, violet, etc., each color..... 10

New Pæony-flowered Globe, the earliest of the Asters—two weeks earlier than Truffaut's Pæony-flowered; flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support..... 10

New Victoria, flowers large; habit pyramidal; 2 feet high; one of the finest; mixed colors..... 15

Aster, New Victoria, White, one of the finest white varieties; flowers large, perfect in form, and of the purest white..... 15

Cocardeau, or New Crown, two-colored flowers, the central petals pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color; 18 inches; mixed colors..... 10

Cocardeau, or New Crown, carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, violet brown, etc., each with white center; each variety..... 10

Hedge-Hog, or Needle, petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; two feet; mixed colors..... 15

Washington, the largest Aster we have ever known, and we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect; mixed colors..... 25

Imbrique Pompon, very perfect; almost a globe and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors..... 10

Aster, Diamond, is a comparatively new Aster of the Dwarf Imbrique class. Plant eighteen inches in height, very robust, blooms freely, flowers perfect and compact, large; mixed colors..... 15

Half Dwarf multiflora mauve, one of the best, about 15 inches in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve..... 15

New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, a desirable class, 1 foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; mixed colors..... 10

Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, White, a superb variety; every flower usually perfect..... 10

Newest Dwarf Bouquet, each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about 12 different colors mixed..... 10

ARGEMONE.

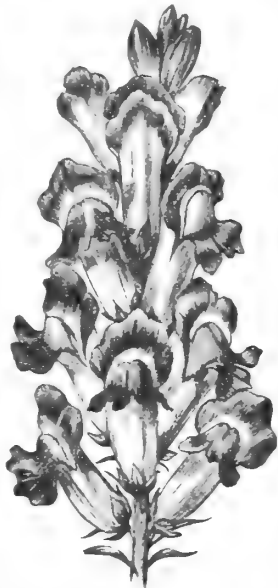
The Argemones are free blooming, hardy annuals, with large flowers, resembling a single Poppy, while the leaves are armed with slender prickles, and very much resemble Thistle leaves. It is called Prickly Poppy almost everywhere. The plants grow about two feet in height, and make very good low screens or hedges, for which purpose set the plants about ten inches apart in the rows. The foliage is large, pretty in form, and of a pleasant light green color.



Argemone grandiflora, white petals, yellow stamens; four inches in diameter 5
Mexicana, flowers bright yellow 5
Hunnemannii, carmine and yellow 5

ANTIRRHINUM.

The Antirrhinum, perhaps better known by its old and popular name, Snapdragon, is one of the very best of our Perennials, blooms abundantly the first summer until after frost, and if not too much exhausted, flowers well the second summer, and even longer. By removing a portion of the flower stems in the summer the plants will throw up young, strong shoots by autumn, making vigorous plants that will endure safely almost any winter. The Antirrhinum is one of our most satisfactory plants. When plants are weakened by too profuse flowering the first summer, they suffer during hard winters, but when checked as we have advised, and no seed allowed to form, they will do well the second and even the third summer.



Antirrhinum Brilliant, scarlet and yellow 5
caryophylloides, irregularly striped 5
Firefly, orange and scarlet, with white throat 5
Galathea, crimson, throat white; large 5
luteum, yellow 5
papilionaceum, blood red, throat pure white 5
White-flowered, white; not showy, but good 5
Finest mixed 5
Tom Thumb, about 6 inches high: mixed colors 5

ALONSOA.

The Alonsoa is a tender or half-hardy annual. Young plants removed to the house or greenhouse in the autumn will continue to flower during the winter. The flowers are small, but of remarkably brilliant colors, in which respect they are excelled by very few of our richly colored flowers. It is best to sow seed under glass, and not remove to garden until the weather is quite warm.



Alonsoa grandiflora, large flowered; scarlet; 2 feet in height 5

linifolia, plant of beautiful pyramidal habit, bearing its beautiful scarlet flowers in great abundance; 18 inches 10

Warczewiczii, flowers small, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; 18 inches high; set plants 8 or 10 inches apart 5

BARTONIA.

Bartonia aurea is a very showy, half-hardy annual. The leaves are somewhat Thistle-like in appearance, gray and downy. The flowers are of a very bright metallic yellow, and exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It likes considerable moisture, and young plants sometimes suffer in a

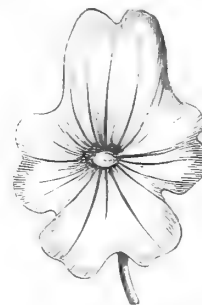


dry time. Flowers about twice the size of engraving. Sow seed where the plant is to flower, as it does not bear transplanting very well.

Bartonia aurea, eighteen inches in height 5
aurea nana, a dwarf variety of the above, about nine inches in height 10

BROWALLIA.

The Browallias are excellent, free-flowering, half-hardy annuals, and quite valuable for winter house plants. The flowers are both beautiful and delicate, and the prevailing color being blue are very desirable. Seeds grow freely, and plants give abundance of bloom. Plants about eighteen inches in height, and should be set a foot apart. The Browallias, like the Nemophilas and Whitlavias, and other small and modest flowers, are not as highly appreciated as they deserve.



Browallia Cerviakowski, blue with white center 5
elata alba 5
elata grandiflora, blue 5
Mixed varieties 5

BRACHYCOME.

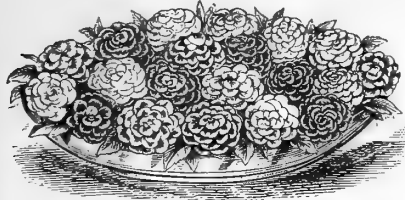
The Brachycome iberidifolia is a Daisy-like flower, found on the banks of the Swan River in Australia, and is sometimes called Swan River Daisy. An elegant little plant, growing about eight inches in height, of compact, branching habit, and abundance of flowers, something like those of the Cineraria. An excellent flowering plant, deserving more attention than it receives, the blue being particularly desirable.



Brachycome iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy), blue and white, separate or mixed 5

BALSAMS.

The Balsam, like the Aster, is one of the most beautiful and popular of our Annuals. Like that flower, too, it is a favorite, and so much improved during the last quarter of a century, that it scarcely bears a resemblance to the old flower. Our climate is wonderfully adapted to the growth of the



Balsam, and with a good, rich soil, and decent care, plants and flowers of the greatest excellence are produced. Sow in a frame or bed, and transplant when two or three inches in height. The Balsam loves a warm place. When the plants appear to be making too thick a head, so as to hide the flowers, it is a good plan to cut out some of the branches when small. The Balsam can be pruned to any desired form, to two or three or even one branch, and we here give engravings showing plants pruned in several ways. Some people, however, prefer the Balsam unpruned, being better

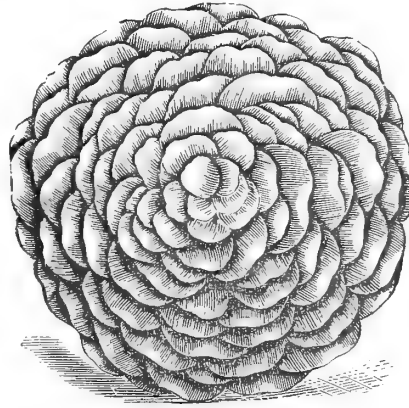


BALSAM PLANTS.

satisfied with a good show of flowers than with a few choice ones. We should advise giving a trial of several plans. As Balsam flowers have very short stems they are best arranged in a shallow dish or basket of moist sand or moss, two of which methods we have shown in the engravings. For the center of a bouquet a good Balsam flower is almost as desirable as a Camellia, but must be supplied with an artificial stem.

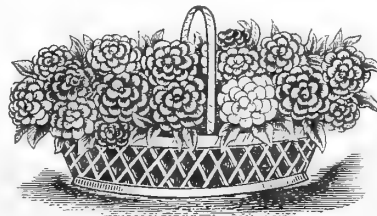
Balsam, Camellia-flowered, very double, perfect in form; mixed colors..... 10

Balsam, Camellia-flowered, twelve colors, each in separate package; each color..... 10
Camellia-flowered, Extra Choice White, double..... 15
Camellia-flowered, Deep Blood Red, very double; extra fine..... 15
Improved Camellia-flowered, flowers very large, extra double; superb strain..... 25
Camellia-flowered, Spotted, very double; spotted with white; mixed colors..... 10



BALSAM FLOWER.

Camellia - flowered, Spotted, twelve colors, each in separate package; each color..... 10
Dwarf Camellia-flowered, Spotted, German, 8 or 9 inches in height; splendid for a border or outside row of a bed..... 10
Double Dwarf, very double; 6 inches..... 10
Half Dwarf, 18 inches in height..... 10
Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation..... 10
Solferino, white, striped and spotted red..... 10
Common Double, occasionally only semi-double..... 5



CACALIA.

Cacalias are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like bloom, and from the form of the flower often called Flora's Paint Brush. The flowers are borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot or so in length. Sow seed under glass if possible, though they do pretty well in a warm bed in the garden. Set the plant six inches apart. They



keep in bloom from early summer until autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day; particularly valuable for small bouquets.

Cacalia coccinea, scarlet..... 5
coccinea flore-luteo, yellow..... 5

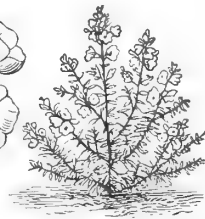
CLEOME.

Cleomes are annuals worthy of culture, the plant making a shrub-like bush about eighteen inches in height, and should stand for flowering about a foot apart. The flowers are singular, as will be seen by the engraving, and are sometimes called Spider Flowers, because the stamens look like the legs of that insect.



Cleome speciosissima, rosy..... 5

CHÆNOSTOMA.



The Chænostoma fastigiata is a pretty, dwarf, compact plant, with white flowers. It is very good for edging, baskets, or little clumps, and may be used in any place where a small white flower is appropriate.

Chænostoma fastigiata..... 5

CHAMÆPEUCE.

The Chamæpeuce is a singular and rather elegant Thistle-like plant, with variegated leaves, and the sharpest spines imaginable. It is perennial, living several years, but not flowering until the second year; but this is not of much consequence as its beauty is principally in the plant. Flowers yellow. We have found the plant hardy in the coldest winters.

- Chamæpeuce diacantha**, hardy; yellow flower..... 10
Cassabonæ, Fish-bone Thistle..... 10

COLLINSIA.

Collinsias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, the flower stalks being one foot to eighteen inches in height. The flowers are in whorls, and several of these around each flower stem. Seed may be sown in the open ground.

- Collinsia**, mixed varieties..... 5

CENTRANTHUS.

The flowers of Centranthus are small, borne in clusters, as shown in the engraving, on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses or borders, and for cutting for bouquets, or other floral work, are excellent. We have never experienced difficulty in obtaining plants from seed in the open ground.



- Centranthus**, mixed varieties..... 5

CANDYTUFT.

One of the oldest and most popular and useful little flowers is the Candytuft. It blooms long and freely, is perfectly hardy, so that most kinds may be sown in the earliest spring, or even in the autumn. Its neat little clusters of flowers are quite a treasure to the bouquet maker, particularly the white. The prevailing colors are white and purple, though some new kinds are verging on the crimson and carmine. The Candytuft is so hardy and so able to care for itself that it usually receives but little attention, yet a rich soil, kept mellow, and an occasional watering will show a wonderful effect on the clusters of flowers. Thin out the too numerous buds. We have grown the flower heads more than three inches across. Sow seed where plants are to flower, very early in the spring, or in more moderate climates in the autumn. Our engravings show the ordinary form of the heads and plants, and also the pyramidal formed spike and the plant of the Rocket.

- Candytuft, Purple**..... 5
White..... 5
Rocket, pure white, in long spikes..... 5
Sweet-scented, pure white; slightly fragrant.... 5
Flesh Color..... 5



- Candytuft, Dunnett's Extra Dark Crimson**..... 5
New Carmine, true to color..... 10
Mixed colors of above..... 5
New Dwarf Hybrid, about six inches in height; blooms the entire season; fine for edgings; mixed colors..... 10

CREPIS.

There are several varieties of Crepis—yellow, pink and white. They are hardy annuals, and will give good plants if sown in the open ground in early spring. The Crepis will never become very popular, but it is not without merit. The engraving shows the form of the flower. Plants one foot in height. Set them eight or ten inches apart.



- Crepis**, all the best varieties mixed..... 5

CATCHFLY.

The prettiest of the Silenes is *S. Armeria*, called Lobel's Catchfly. Small flowers, white, red or rose. Plants a foot or more in height; set six to eight inches apart, so as to form a clump or border. A viscid moisture on the stalks sometimes entraps the flies, hence the name.

- Catchfly, Silene Armeria, (Lobel's Catchfly)**, mixed colors..... 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

This flower has of late come to be a popular favorite, exceedingly fashionable, and the demand for it has consequently largely increased. It makes a very showy appearance in the garden, while for bouquets or for personal adornment it has few equals.

- Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum**, crimson, with white center; very showy; one foot..... 5
Venustum, white, crimson center; one foot..... 5
Lord Beaconsfield, rich crimson-maroon, delicately striped and edged with gold, and a circle of the same color surrounding an eye of richest brown..... 10
The Sultan, main color same as Lord Beaconsfield, but having a deep golden-hued rim around the eye..... 10
W. E. Gladstone, new and entirely different from the other varieties, in color a brilliant crimson, and very desirable..... 10
Eclipse, showy and very striking, colors being a combination of yellow, purplish-scarlet and dark brown..... 15
Mixed annual varieties..... 5

CANNA.

The Cannas are stately plants, with broad, green, highly ornamental leaves, that make superb beds for the lawn, giving our grounds in the North a tropical appearance exceedingly pleasant. There are several varieties, the leaves of some being entirely green, while in others the leaf-stem, mid-rib and veins are red. Some kinds grow four to five feet in height, while others are only about three feet. In a cold climate it is well to grow young plants in pots under glass, but we have seen excellent beds even farther north than Rochester, from plants

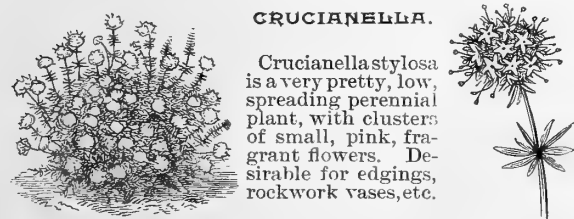


grown from seed put in the ground the middle of May. Many, to be certain of success, however, obtain roots, which, if planted out early, soon yield vigorous and luxuriant plants, and, with their rich foliage, make a delightful contrast to ordinary garden plants.

Canna Indica (Indian Shot), <i>rubra</i> , red.....	10
Warczewiczii , red; foliage striped.....	10
Selowii , scarlet; profuse blooming.....	10
President Faivre , fine dwarf, dark-leaved variety.....	10
Compacta elegantissima , large; reddish yellow; free flowering.....	10
Nepalensis , superb yellow flowers.....	10
Dark-Leaved varieties mixed	10
Mixed varieties	10

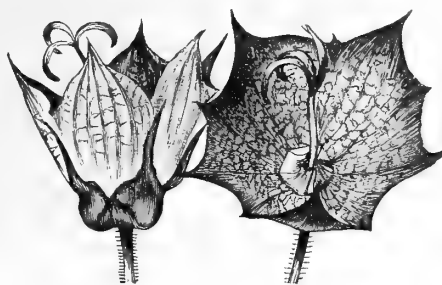
CRUCIANELLA.

Crucianella stylosa is a very pretty, low, spreading perennial plant, with clusters of small, pink, fragrant flowers. Desirable for edgings, rockwork vases, etc.



Crucianella stylosa	5
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CAMPANULA.



CAMPANULA MACROSTYLA.

The Campanulas embrace a great many beautiful and popular perennials, like the Canterbury Bell, which will be found described in the department of plants that flower the second season, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy, and free bloomers. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass. Set plants five or six inches apart in beds. The annual Campanulas make handsome masses or borders.

Campanula macrostyla , a remarkably fine species, with handsome, large violet flowers; eighteen inches in height; set plants one foot apart.....	10
Lorei , blue and white mixed.....	5
speculum , mixed colors.....	5

CLARKIA.

The Clarkias are desirable flowers, and in some countries are used for masses of colors, in the manner we employ the Phlox Drummondii, and with the same good results. They do not seem to thrive so well under our bright summer suns. Seed sown in the autumn give early summer flowers. There has been much improvement in this flower in recent years, in single and double sorts, both in size and form of flower, so that for early spring flowers, or for cool,



shady places, we can cheerfully recommend the Clarkias. The seeds we offer are of the newest and best kinds of both the double and single varieties.

Clarkia , Double, of best varieties, mixed colors.....	5
Single, the latest and best varieties, choicest colors.....	5

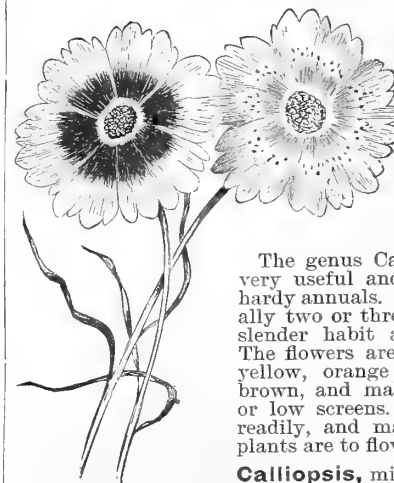
CONVOLVULUS.



Every one, of course, is acquainted with the old Morning Glory, which is *Convolvulus major*, but all do not know the Dwarf Morning Glory, *Convolvulus minor*. It has a trailing habit, and we have tried to show its appearance in the engraving, each plant covering a space two feet or more in diameter. The flowers are about two-thirds the size of the Morning Glory, and a bed of them forms a beautiful mass. Like the climbing Morning Glory, the flowers close in the afternoon.

Convolvulus minor , mixed colors.....	5
Mauritanicus , desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender-blue flowers.....	10

CALLIOPSIS.



The genus *Calliopsis* embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange and rich reddish brown, and make brilliant groups or low screens. Seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where plants are to flower.

Calliopsis , mixed.....	5
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CASTILLEJA.

Castilleja indivisa is a beautiful half-hardy annual, about eighteen inches in height, bearing dense masses of brilliant scarlet-crimson flower-bracts.

Castilleja indivisa	25
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CELOSIAS.



Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathered. The Cockscomb is so named because it resembles the comb of that bird, as will be seen by the large engraving. There are several colors, red, orange and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top. Vick's New Japan Cockscomb far excels every other variety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and the brilliancy of their color. The engravings show some of the forms these combs assume, and also a plant, though the plants are very different in habit. It not only sustains its original character, but seems to like the American climate and soil. In many specimens the comb is so nicely cut as to resemble the finest coral, both in form and color, and this appearance we have endeavored to show in the engraving at the top of the page. Some of the side branches also assume the square instead of the comb form. The Feathered Celosia has large, feathery plumes of great size and beauty. Our *Celosia superba plumosa* is the very best of this class in cultivation, and comes true from seed. We give a little engraving to show the habit of the plant, but cannot, of course, do justice to its beauty. The feathery heads are often a foot in length, bright crimson, but do not reach their best until toward autumn.

***Celosia cristata*, (Cockscomb), Crimson Giant.** This is one of the largest and brightest of the common Cockscombs, the form of which is shown in the largest engraving 10

***Celosia*, Vick's Japan Cockscomb**, an entirely new and distinct, and very beautiful variety 10
Glasgow Prize, very fine dwarf variety, with dark leaves and crimson combs . . . 10
Dwarf varieties mixed 10
Tall varieties mixed 10
superba plumosa, a really superb feathered Celosia; bright crimson in color; a bed of this in the autumn is a beautiful sight 10

CALENDULA.

The Calendula is the fine old and well known Marigold family, which every one knows, but may not recognize by this name. The name was given because some of the species were supposed to be in flower every month in the Calendar. The old Pot Marigold, much prized by the housekeepers in Europe for flavoring is *C. officinalis*. Formerly the flowers were



thought to possess valuable medical properties. The English name is a corruption of Mary's gold.

***Calendula officinalis* Le Proust**, uniformly double; nankeen, edged with brown 5
Meteor, the handsomest of the Calendulas, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange yellow 5
officinalis, Pot Marigold 5
Mixed varieties 5

CENTAUREA.

The Centaureas are a very large family, perfectly hardy, and some of them are considered in some parts of the world



more troublesome than beautiful. The English farmer takes no delight in the Blue Bottle, or Corn Cockle in his wheat field. It is known here as Bachelor's Button, its true name being *Centaurea Cyanus*. The *Centaurea Americana* is the largest and best, and is known as the Basket Flower, because the involucre has the ap-

pearance of a basket filled and overflowing with the hair-like petals.

Centaurea Cyanus, known as Bachelor's Button and Corn Bottle, various colors mixed 5
Sweet Sultan, mixed varieties 5
Americana, very large flowers; lilac purple 10
Americana alba, pure white 10
All above kinds mixed 5

CALLIRRHÖE.

Species of Mallow-like plants, with large, purplish flowers, and showing a white center, which gives the flower a very beautiful appearance. They are five petaled, and about two inches across. Seeds under favorable circumstances will grow freely in the open ground. Thin out plants so that they will be about a foot apart. Plants commence to give flowers when small.



Callirrhoe pedata, crimson with white edge; 2 feet 10
pedata nana, flowers rich velvety crimson with white eye; 1 foot 10
involucrata, with large purplish crimson flowers; native of the western prairies 10

CALANDRINIA.



A very pretty genus of plants, with succulent stems and fleshy leaves, and, like the Portulaca, belonging to the Purslane family. The engraving shows the habit of the plant, which does best in a light, sandy soil, but better if sown under glass.

Calandrinia grandiflora, rose; flower-stalks one to two feet 5
umbellata, rosy purple; perennial, but flowering the first season 10

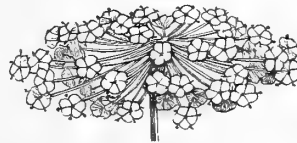
DIANTHUS.

The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japan Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; the dwarf make low, compact plants. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in a seed bed.



Dianthus Chinensis , best double varieties mixed.....	5
imperialis (Double Imperial Pink), mixed.....	5
imperialis rubrus striatus , double, white, striped with red.....	5
imperialis purpureus striatus , double, white, striped with purple.....	5
imperialis flore-pleno atrosanguineus , blood-red; double.....	5
imperialis flore-albo pleno , double, white.....	5
Heddewigii , large flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, finely marked.....	10
Heddewigii flore-pleno , often double, but sometimes only semi-double.....	10
Heddewigii albus plenus , large, white, double flowers.....	10
laciniatus , flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored.....	10
laciniatus flore-pleno , magnificent double flowers, very large; petals deeply serrated.....	10
Mixed seed of last five varieties	10

Dianthus Heddewigii diadematus flore-pleno (Diadem Pink), brilliant markings and dazzling colors.....	10
Best dwarf varieties mixed	5



DIDISCUS.

Didiscus cœruleus is a pretty, half-hardy annual, about two feet high, with numerous umbels of sky-blue flowers. Sow under glass.

Didiscus cœruleus	10
DOUBLE DAISY.	
Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart when set.	
Double Daisy , best German seed, mixed colors.....	20
White , constant.....	20
Longfellow , a new variety, with fine, large, rose-colored flowers.....	20

DATURA.



Datura is a large, strong-growing plant, with trumpet-shaped flowers, the best bearing blooms six inches in length, mostly white, sometimes tinted with a delicate blue. The *Datura* seems to double in almost every style, but some prefer the single. The roots can be preserved in a cellar, like Dahlia roots. Plants three feet in height; set the plants three feet apart.

Datura Wrightii , is one of the best, with trumpet-shaped flowers from seven to nine inches long, white, faintly tinted with lilac, sweet-scented.....	5
humilis flava flore-pleno , a splendid plant, with large, yellow, double flowers.....	5
atroviolacea plenissima , flowers dark shades of violet, very double.....	10
fastuosa alba plena , fine, double white.....	5
fastuosa Huberiana , flowers large and double, inside white, outside generally colored.....	5

DELPHINIUM.



The Delphiniums are beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn, or very early in the spring. Branching varieties grow two feet in height, and should be planted

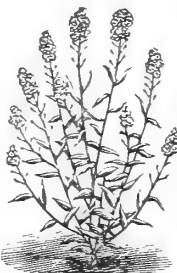
eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart.

Delphinium Ajacis hyacinthiflorum (Double Dwarf Rocket), mixed colors.....	5
elator flore-pleno (Tall Rocket), large plant; very showy.....	5
Cansolida flore-pleno (Stock-flowered), double, branching; fine for cutting; mixed colors.....	5
Consolida flore-pleno candelabrum , 1 foot in height; flowering late.....	10
imperiale (Emperor Larkspur), fine, compact plant, brilliant colors; mixed.....	10

ERYSIMUM.

Erysimums form fair looking plants, about eighteen inches high, with clusters of yellow or orange, fragrant flowers. Plant and blossoms resemble the single Wallflower, but both flowers and clusters are smaller. The Erysimums are very desirable for cutting.

Erysimum Perowskianum , deep orange flowers.....	5
Arkansanum , sulphur yellow.....	5



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

Eschscholtzia plants grow from six inches to a foot in height. Leaves finely cut, and of a glaucous green color. Flowers yellow, orange and white. Known as the California Poppy. Seed may be sown in the garden, where the plants flower.



Eschscholtzia, all varieties mixed.....

EUPHORBIA.



The *Euphorbia marginata* grows about two feet in height. The large leaves are nearly two inches long, and smaller at the tops of branches, light green and white margined. A native of our Western States and Territories, and called Snow on the Mountain.

Euphorbia marginata	5
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EUTOCA.

The Eutocas are coarse-growing plants, flowers of dark-colored sorts intensely blue. Do best in warm, sandy soil, giving more flowers than if in a rich soil. Desirable for cutting; a branch placed in water will bloom many days.



Eutoca viscida , dark blue; pretty.....	5
Wrangeliana , lilac; 6 inches.....	5
multiflora , flowers more freely than the others.....	5

FENZLIA.

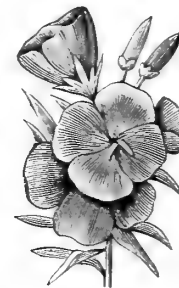


Fenzlia dianthiflora is a neat little plant, bearing a perfect mass of small flowers. The flowers are rosy tinted with dark purple throat. Good for pot and basket culture, and desirable for edgings.

Fenzlia dianthiflora	15
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GODETIA.

The newer varieties of Godetia are well deserving of cultivation. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose and white render them very attractive. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, but it is better to sow in a cold-frame. Set plants a foot apart.



Godetia Bijou , plant not over six inches in height, but very bushy, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white flowers, marked with a dark rose spot at the base of each petal.....	10
Duchess of Albany , handsome new variety, with very large, glossy, satiny-white flowers.....	10
Lady Albemarle , flowers brilliant dark crimson, very large; plant one foot in height.....	10
Satin Rose , bright rose, glossy and satin-like in appearance; very fine.....	10
Whitneyi Brilliant , beautiful dwarf compact plant, with rich carmine flowers.....	10
Best varieties mixed	5

GAILLARDIA.

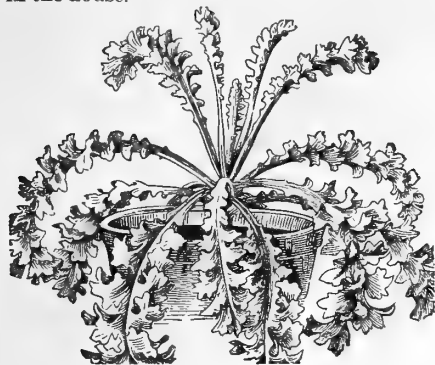


Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants 12 to 18 inches apart.

Gaillardia picta , red and yellow.....	5
Josephus , very brilliant; red and orange.....	5
albo-marginata , red, bordered with white.....	5
Amblyodon , fine red.....	5
picta Lorenziana , is a fine new double variety; heads two inches in diameter. See engraving.....	10
Mixed varieties	5

GLAUCIUM.

Glaucium corniculatum, one of the Horned Poppies, is the very prettiest of our white-leaved plants. The leaves are silvery white, something like the old "Dusty Miller." Fine for edgings, vases, or ribbon beds. Sow late in the winter in the house.



Glaucium corniculatum..... 10



GYPSOPHILA.

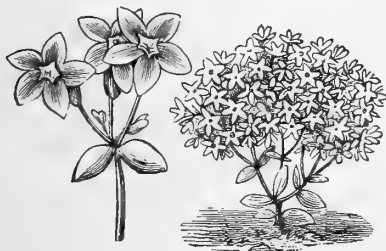
Gypsophila are valuable for bouquet-making, either green or dried. All flower the first season, but *G. paniculata* continues to bloom several years. Dry well.

Gypsophila elegans, hardy annual; white; 6 in... 5

muralis, beautiful hardy annual, about six inches in height, forming a dense mass, and blooming profusely the entire season; flowers pink; fine for edgings..... 5

paniculata, perennial; white; fine for cutting.... 5

GRAMMANTHES.



Grammanthes gentianoides is a useful little plant, particularly adapted to rock-work or baskets. Flowers small and abundant, star-shaped, as seen in the engraving.

Grammanthes gentianoides, reddish orange... 10

GILIA.



Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with clusters of small, delicate flowers; desirable for cutting. Seed may be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted, remove when small.

Gilia achilleæfolia, mixed colors..... 5
capitata, mixed colors..... 5
tricolor, mixed colors..... 5
 All varieties mixed..... 5

HELIANTHUS.

Helianthus is the well-known old Sunflower; coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright yellow flowers. The best double varieties produce a very good



effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens. The Sunflower is hardy and sometimes reproduces itself from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding poultry. *Helian-*

thus multiflorus plenus, described under "Hardy Plants and Bulbs," is a variety that is attracting much attention. It can be obtained only as a plant, and we recommend our friends to try it.

Helianthus globosus fistulosus, the best of the Sunflowers; very large; double..... 5
Double Green-centered, a large flower with green center when young; when old, perfectly double flower; five to eight feet in height..... 5
New Mammoth Russian, single; very large.... 5
Common Single, usually grown for the seed; per lb. 30 cents..... 5

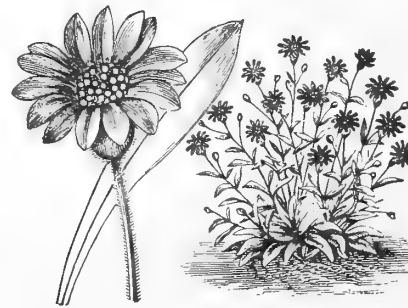
HUNNEMANNIA.



Hunnemannia fumariæfolia is a beautiful herbaceous perennial, from Mexico, but is not hardy at the North. It makes a rapid growth, however, and arrives at maturity and flowers the first season; so that in this latitude we treat it as an annual, and by sowing the seed every spring secure flowers the first season. The flowers are tulip-formed in shape, and in color a bright yellow. The *Hunnemannia* never fails to give satisfaction, and we heartily recommend its culture.

Hunnemannia fumariæfolia..... 10

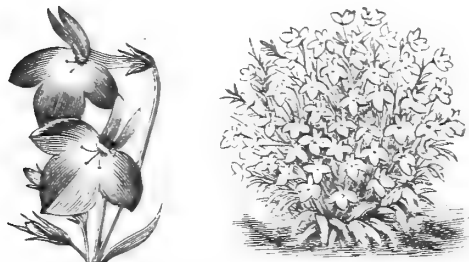
KAULFUSSIA.



Kaulfussias are pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with the appearance of single *Asters*. The plants make a low growth, only about six inches in height. The colors of some are very intense; blue, rose and violet.

Kaulfussia, mixed colors..... 5

LOBELIA.



Some of the Lobelias are hardy perennials, like the Cardinal Flower. Annual varieties are mostly of a trailing habit, bearing numbers of small flowers, fine for baskets, vases, edges of beds, etc.

Lobelia cardinalis, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms first year if well started with heat. 10

Crystal Palace compacta, dark blue, the best for edgings and carpet-bedding. 10

Emperor William, light blue, compact, very fine. 10

Erinus compacta, deep, rich blue. 10

Erinus compacta alba, white. 10

hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flower, with white eye. 10

Mixed varieties for baskets, etc. 10

LYCHNIS.

To obtain good flowers the first summer, start seeds under glass and transplant as early as the weather will permit. Plants live for several years.

Lychnis Chalcedonica, bright scarlet; has a fine appearance when grown in masses; perennial; two feet. 5

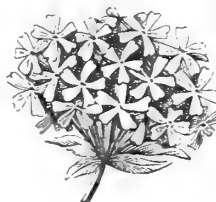
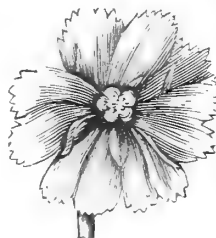
Chalcedonica fl.-albo, white; perennial; two feet. 5

Haageana, vermillion-colored flowers; one foot. 10

Haageana hybrida, large flowers, white, rose, red, etc. one foot. 10

fulgens, very brilliant; eighteen inches. 10

grandiflora gigantea, flowers very large, of various colors. 10

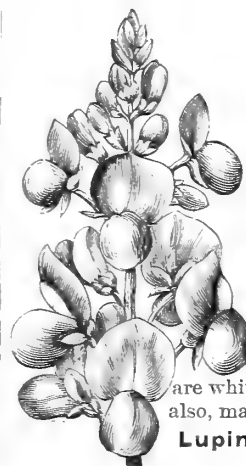


LEPTOSIPHON.



Leptosiphons are low, pretty, hardy annuals, growing less than six inches in height. Do not bear our hot, dry summers very well. We sow seed late in autumn, or early in the spring, so as to have flowers before the hot weather.

Leptosiphon, mixed varieties. 5



LUPINUS.

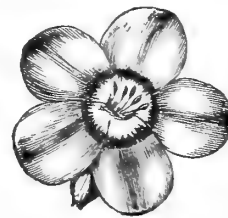
Lupins are a well known genus of very conspicuous plants, called, commonly, Sun



Dials. They are hardy, and seed must be sown in the open ground, having a tap root and not transplanting well. The flowers are pea formed, in long spikes; the leaves compound and very pretty.

Prevailing color blue, though there are white and yellow varieties. There are, also, many perennial kinds.

Lupinus, mixed varieties. 5



LINUM.

A fine half-hardy annual, with bright crimson flowers. Neat and slender habit, like all the Flax family, and grows eighteen inches or more in height. Seeds germinate best in hot-bed, but do well if sown in the garden in light soil. Set plants a foot apart.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum. 5

MIGNONETTE.

Seeds of Mignonette can be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured, and Mignonette adorn a button hole, and perfume the house at all times. Seed sown early in the garden will give flowers through summer. New Spiral has long, strong spikes, as shown in the engraving. We need not describe the common Sweet Mignonette that everybody knows, and yet very few cultivate, compared with the many that might show their love of this sweet little flower.



Reseda odorata, (Sweet Mignonette,) well-known, fragrant, little, hardy annual; per oz. 20 cts. 5

odorata grandiflora ameliorata, large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per oz. 25 cents. 5

Golden Queen, a very fine new and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue; the best of recent introductions. 10

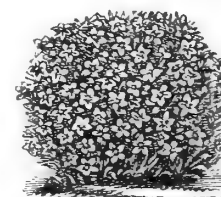
Machet. Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing numerous large spikes of very sweet-scented red flowers; fine for pot culture. 10

New Hybrid Spiral, robust plant, long spikes. 10

Parson's New White, 5



MARIGOLD.



The Marigolds are tall, coarse plants, often more than two feet in height. Flowers large, double, in color yellow orange and brown. There are several dwarf varieties, growing only about a foot in height. The African varieties are more robust than the French, but flowers of the latter are better.

African Marigold, mixed varieties. 5

French Marigold; striped, yellow and brown. 5

Tall varieties mixed. 5

Dwarf varieties mixed. 5

Tagetes signata pumila, a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass. 5

MIRABILIS.

The Mirabilis, or Four O'Clock, grows two feet high, bright foliage, fragrant flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice summer hedge, if set in a row a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired. Flowers open in the afternoon, hence the name Four O'Clock.



- Mirabilis Jalapa, (Marvel of Peru),** mixed colors
foliis-variegatis, flowers of a variety of colors;
leaves light green, faintly marbled..... 5
longiflora, white, exceedingly sweet-scented; flower
tube three or four inches long..... 5
longiflora violacea, same as above, but violet..... 5
Tom Thumb. White, a new very dwarf variety,
completely covered with pure white flowers..... 10

MYOSOTIS.

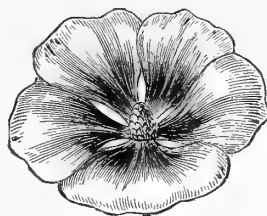


Perennial plants, flowering first season if sown early; small, white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, or in the open ground in the spring.

- Myosotis alpestris**, blue; six inches..... 10
alpestris, white; six inches..... 10
alpestris rosea, rose; six inches..... 10
alpestris robusta grandiflora, new; large-
flowering, of pyramidal habit; very fine..... 10
palustris, (Forget-me-not), white and blue..... 10
Azorica, dark blue; one foot..... 15
Azorica var. caelestina, flowers sky-blue..... 15
Mixed varieties..... 10

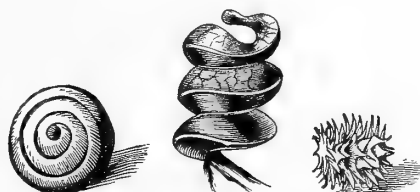
MALOPE.

The Malope is a strong-growing plant, two feet in height. Seed may be sown under glass, and then plants will bloom very early; or in the open ground, with a later but quite as strong a growth.



- Malope grandiflora**, large, purple flower..... 5
grandiflora alba, pure white..... 5

MEDICAGO.



Medicagos are more or less cultivated for their curious seed vessels. The Snail and Hedge-hog are the best.

- Snail**, clover-like plant, with small yellow flowers..... 10
Hedge-hog, like above, except seed-pod..... 10

MOLUCCA BALM.



The Mollucca Balm is commonly known as the Shell Flower, because of the resemblance of the calyx to a shell. It is a strong annual, two or three feet in height, having but few leaves. Very curious and attractive.

- Mollucca Balm, or Shell Flower**..... 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

The Mesembryanthemums are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. The most popular are known as Ice Plant and Dew Plant. Both are of drooping habit, and adapted to basket and vase work. The flowers of the Ice Plant are small and white. The Dew Plant has a smooth, light green, dewy looking leaf, and a very pretty pink flower.



- Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, (Ice Plant),** prized for its singular icy foliage..... 5
tricolor, pink, with purple center..... 5
tricolor album, white..... 5
glabrum, (Dew Plant), reddish violet..... 5

MARTYNIA.



The Martynias are robust, hardy annuals, requiring at least three feet of space to perfect their growth. The engraving gives a view of the flower. The seed pods grow six inches or more in

length, and are very curiously formed. The colors are yellow, white and purple.

- Martynia**, mixed varieties..... 10

MIMULUS.

The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers, are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded.



- Mimulus cupreus**, beautiful, orange and crimson..... 10
hybridus tigrinus, as beautifully spotted as the
finest Calceolarias..... 10
hybridus tigrinus flore-pleno, a double Mimulus,
with the most durable flowers..... 10
moschatus, (Musk Plant)..... 10
quinquevulnerus maximus, from best varieties..... 10
Mixed varieties..... 10

NYCTERINIA.



Small, half-hardy annuals, about eight inches in height, with sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers. Very good for edgings of small beds or rock work.

- Nycteria selaginoides**, pink, with yellow center 5
Capensis, white, very sweet scented..... 5

NICOTIANA.

Of the varieties of Tobacco cultivated for the fragrance of their flowers, the newly introduced *Nicotiana affinis* is the best we have grown. The plant attains a height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously-scented large white flowers. Should not be planted in a conspicuous situation, as the plant presents a shabby aspect during the daytime.

- Nicotiana affinis**,..... 10

NEMOPHILA.



The *Nemophilas* are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers, but do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shaded place. Set about six inches apart. A few plants set early among spring flowering bulbs, or seeds scattered over the beds in Autumn, will give a good account of themselves in early spring.

- Nemophila**, mixed varieties..... 5

NEMESIA.



Pretty, free-blooming, half-hardy annual, about eight inches in height, of compact habit, curious, delicate flowers. Looks best in masses. Plant five inches apart.

- Nemesia floribunda**, white and yellow..... 5

NOLANA.

Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals. Prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown in the border where the flowers are desired, or in a seed-bed to be transplanted as needed. Excellent for rock-work, baskets, etc.

Treatment like the *Portulaca*, which it resembles in many respects. Flowers cup-formed, something like those of the Morning Glory.

- Nolana**, mixed varieties..... 5

NIGELLA.



Seeds grow readily, may be sown in the open ground early in the spring. Hardy annuals, with finely cut leaves and curious, showy flowers.

- Nigella Damascena**, (*Love-in-a-Mist*), double; one foot..... 5

- Damascena nana**, dwarf; variety of colors; six inches..... 5

- Hispanica**, large-flowered; very fine, one foot.... 5

- Fontanesiana**, much like *N Hispanica*, but blooms two weeks earlier..... 5

NIEREMBERGIA.



The *Nierembergias* have whitish flowers, tinted with lilac, with a deep purplish lilac blotch in the center. Tender perennials, suitable for house culture, or may be treated as tender annuals. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend them too highly. Plants slender, with abundance of flowers, and almost perpetually in bloom.

- Nierembergia gracilis**, plant very branching, spreading; fine for pots, or the border..... 10
frutescens, taller and of more erect habit than preceding, with flowers larger and more open..... 10

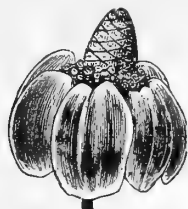
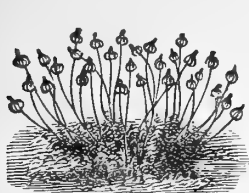
OXYURA.



Oxyura chrysanthemoides is a pretty, little, hardy annual, neat in habit, branching, about eighteen inches in height, flower daisy-like. Lemon yellow, white edging.

- Oxyura chrysanthemoides**..... 5

OBELISCARIA.



The Obeliscarias are coarse plants with showy flowers. The ray flowers are of a rich velvety crimson, edged with yellow. The central cone, or disk, is brown until the florets expand, and then is bright yellow. Flowers on long stems, plants eighteen inches in height. It resembles somewhat the wild flower of our meadows, Rudbeckia hirta, or Cone Flower.

Obeliscaria pulcherrima..... 5

CENOTHERA.



Cenotheras are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day, and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and early in the morning; they certainly look like things of life as they open with a nervous motion that cannot only be seen but heard. Some of the large varieties attract much attention. The low, white variety, acaulis alba, is a marvel of beauty, pure white, and one or more flowers appearing each evening. Most of the other varieties are yellow. No plant in the garden is more interesting to the children, who watch the opening flowers with the greatest pleasure.

Cenothera acaulis alba, a very dwarf or rather stemless plant, leaves lying close to the ground 10

Lamarckiana grandiflora, flowers yellow, four inches in diameter; plant grows four feet in height. 5

PALAFOXIA.

Palafoxia Hookeriana is a fine annual. Flowers are rosy crimson, with a dark center. Set the plants about ten inches apart.

Palafoxia Hookeriana..... 5



PANSY.



The Pansy is a popular flower with both florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get in early as possible, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up,



produce fall flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced.

sies, in a shallow dish, or basket, filled with damp moss or sand. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Often plants that produce flowers two and a half inches in diameter during the cool, showery weather of spring, will give only the smallest possible specimens during the dry weather of summer.

Pansy, King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed..... 15
Emperor William, new; fine large flower, ultramarine blue with violet purple eye..... 15
Lord Beaconsfield, deep purple-violet, shading off in the upper petals to a white hue..... 15
Dark Blue, very rich and constant..... 15
Azure blue, extra fine..... 15
Light blue, lovely shades of sky-blue..... 15
Violet, with white border; somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums..... 15
Dark purple, rich, deep purple; very fine..... 15
Marbled purple, new colors..... 15
Striped and mottled, extra and very showy..... 15
Yellow-margined, beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow..... 15
Mahogany-colored, a very fine variety..... 15
Bronze-color, very good..... 15
Red, bright coppery colors, but not strictly red..... 15
Pure yellow, generally true to color..... 15
White, sometimes slightly marked with purple..... 15
Snowy White, a pure white flower of good form and size. The best white we have ever seen, and generally coming true from seed..... 15
Odier, or Large-eyed, dark spots on each petal and large eyes..... 25
Mixed seeds of above sorts..... 15
Extra choice, very large flowering..... 25
Giant Trimardeau, a distinct and beautiful class of recent introduction. Plants vigorous and compact; the flowers thrown well above the foliage, and generally marked with three large blotches. They are of good form and of enormous dimensions—some specimens grown on our grounds measuring three to three and a half inches in diameter. Mixed colors 25

PERILLA.

Perilla Nankinensis is a very fine and dark ornamental-leaved annual. It has a broad, serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color, and eighteen inches or more in height. Very desirable for the center of a bed of ornamental-leaved plants, and also for a low screen or hedge.

Perilla Nankinensis..... 5



PHACELIA.

The Phacelias are hardy annuals. Most varieties are blue, though some are white. Very fair as border plants and good for bouquet making. Good for bee food.

Phacelia congesta, light blue; per oz., 20 cents.... 5
tenacetifolia alba, white; per oz., 20 cents..... 5

THE Phlox Drummondii, for a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson, and yellow, and striped, the clear eye of the Phlox being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold-frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and we know of no annual or perennial that will give more satisfactory return for the outlay. Set the plants about one foot apart, unless the soil is very poor; if too thick they suffer from mildew. The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting plants for a ribbon bed get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon beds, and if a plant of a wrong color is found it can be easily removed, and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room. A few papers of seed, that cost but little, will make a grand bed. The seed of the Phlox is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seed will not start in the fall, for the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best for sowing. We grow from five to ten acres of Phlox every year, devoting much time and means to its improvement, and have no hesitation in saying our strain of Phlox Drummondii is the best the world produces.

Phlox Drummondii, Deep Blood Purple	10
Brilliant Scarlet	10
Violet Queen , violet, with large, clear white eye ..	10
Carmine Queen , beautiful carmine, with large, white eye ..	10
Leopoldii , splendid deep pink, with white eye ..	10
rosea , beautiful rose color ..	10
rosea albo-oculata , beautiful rose, with distinct white eye ..	10
variabilis , violet and lilac ..	10
flore-albo , pure white ..	10
flore-albo oculata , pure white, with purple eye ..	10
Chamois Rose , very delicate and fine ..	10
Isabellina , light dull yellow ..	10
Radowitzii , rose, striped with white ..	10

PHLOX.



Phlox Drummondii Radowitzii kermesina striata , crimson, striped with white ..	10
Radowitzii violacea , violet, striped with white ..	10
Vick's New Double White , a very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double; very desirable for cutting ..	10
All varieties mixed ..	10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

The flowers of this new section have round petals, and larger flowers than the old sorts. The following varieties we have found to be nearly constant.

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora splendens , bright scarlet, with white eye ..	10
alba pura , white, large ..	10
elegans , margin from rose to crimson, with very large, round, white center, or eye ..	10
atropurpurea alba-oculata , dark purple, with white eye ..	10
atropurpurea striata , dark purple, striped with white ..	10
coccinea , scarlet self; splendid ..	10
carminea alba-oculata , rose-carmine, with white eye ..	10
carnea , new; delicate pink, with chamois-rose eye; one of the finest of this section ..	10
quadricolor rosea , rose petals, separately shaded ..	10
Choice mixed ..	10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA.

The new dwarf annual Phloxes are very desirable for edgings and ribbon beds, and useful for pot culture. They grow six to eight inches in height, forming dense masses of

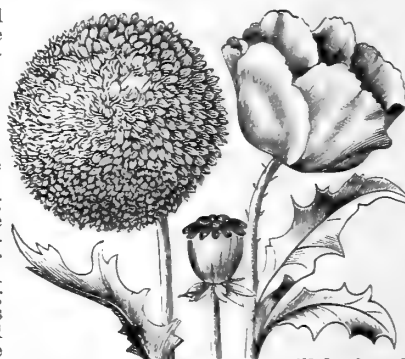
bloom all summer. Of the many varieties introduced during the past ten or twelve years, the following are the best:

Phlox Drummondii nana compacta atrosanguinea striata , crimson striped with white ..	20
carminea , carmine, dark eye ..	20
carminea albo-oculata , carmine-rose, white eye; very fine ..	20
Chamois Rose , fine shade of rose ..	20
cinnabarina , cinnabar-red, with small white eye ..	20
Fireball , bright scarlet ..	20
Hortensiaeflora , deep rose, crimson eye ..	20
Snowball , pure white ..	20
variabilis , varying from violet to lilac ..	20
Best varieties mixed ..	20

One packet each of the above nine varieties for \$1.30, or any seven of them for \$1.00.

POPPY.

Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, an inch in diameter, to the large Pæony-flowered. They have strong tap-roots, and are difficult to transplant; it is better to sow the seed early in the spring where the plants are to flower. All the Poppies are perfectly hardy.



The grand oriental Poppy will be found in the Perennial Department, under the name of Papaver.

Poppy, Carnation-flowered (somniferum, fl. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy) , splendid large double flowers; mixed colors ..	5
Danish Flag , flowers brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground. Plants two feet in height ..	5
Pæony-flowered , large flowers, very double ..	5
Ranunculus-flowered , small, double ..	5
Papaver umbrosum , flowers bright vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal; very showy. Plants eighteen inches in height ..	5
Scarlet Single , the single Scarlet Corn, or Field Poppy, of Europe ..	5
somniferum (Opium Poppy) , true, single, per pound, 90 cents; per ounce, 10 cents ..	5

PETUNIA.

Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. They do well sown in a cold-frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground. Few plants will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate, nor will they all come double. There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias, the Grandiflora

Petunia, Double. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained. The double Petunia bears no seed, and but little pollen. Packet of 50 seeds..... 25

Vick's New Fringed, a strain with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming true from seed..... 25

SMALL-FLOWERED. SUITABLE FOR BEDDING.

New Dwarf Inimitable, a really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant five to eight inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Admirably adapted for massing, as well as for pot-culture..... 25

Countess of Ellesmere, dark rose, with fine white throat..... 10

Blotched and Striped..... 10

Fine mixed..... 10

PORTULACA.

The Portulaca is a popular, hardy, creeping annual, each strong plant covering a space about two feet in diameter, with flowers of almost every color imaginable. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. When everything else is perishing for lack of moisture, the Portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors. The Portulaca does not like a clay soil nor black muck. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. Sow seed in the open ground early or under glass. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower, and in making a ribbon bed with Portulaca, we always wait until the first flower opens, so as to be entirely sure of the colors. The perfectly double Portulaca forms no seed, so



that seed must be saved from semi-double flowers, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of plants from this seed will usually give double flowers.

Portulaca alba, pure white..... 5

alba striata, white, striped with rose..... 5

caryophylloides, rose, striped with carmine..... 5

New Rose, fine rose color..... 5

Thellussonii, fine crimson..... 5

splendens, rosy purple..... 5

aurea, straw color..... 5

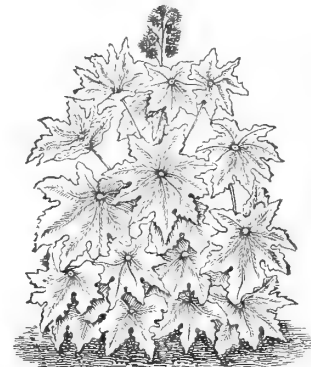
aurea vera, deep, golden yellow..... 5

aurea striata, sulphur yellow, striped with gold..... 5

Fine mixed..... 5

Double Rose-flowered, a perfectly double variety, as much so as the most perfect Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality, mixed colors..... 20

Double Rose-flowered, seven different colors—crimson, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange, yellow—each color..... 20

RICINUS.

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Plant seed in open ground, in a dry situation, as early as safe in the spring. Fine for center of beds

Ricinus macrocarpus, whitish, beautiful; 6 feet 10

purpureus, purple, magnificent; 6 feet..... 10

Borboniensis, beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet..... 10

sanguineus, blood red stalks, scarlet fruit, one of the best; 5 feet..... 10

Duchess of Edinburgh, dark purple stem and leaves; very fine..... 10

Africanus hybridus, fine, stalk and fruit rose 6 feet..... 10

giganteus, large, fine and showy; 6 feet..... 10

New species from the Philippines, very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet..... 10

Guyanensis nanus, dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet high; fruit rose-colored; fine for outside of groups..... 10

communis (Palma Christi), common Castor Oil Bean; per lb., 40 cents; per oz., 10 cents..... 5

Mixed varieties..... 10

LARGE FLOWERED.

Petunia hybrida grandiflora kermesina..... 25

grandiflora maculata, splendid spotted..... 25

grandiflora venosa, variety of colors, beautifully veined..... 25

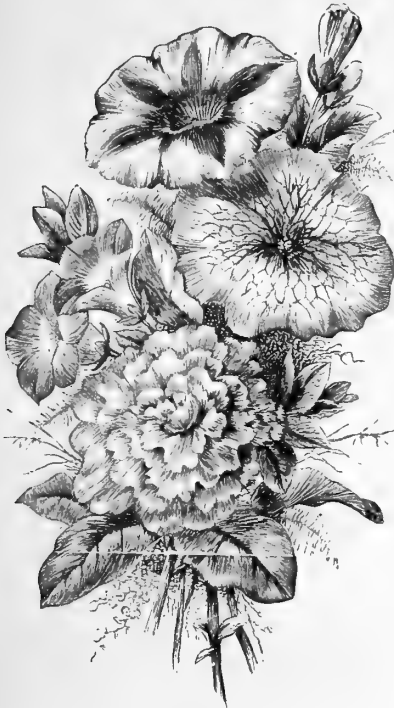
grandiflora rosea, splendid large flowers, bright rose, white throat..... 25

grandiflora marginata, large flowers, bordered and veined with green..... 25

grandiflora violacea, one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet..... 25

grandiflora superbissima, magnificent flowers, of extra large size, the very deep throat beautifully veined to the base..... 25

grandiflora, choice mixed, from show flowers..... 25



sorts with large flowers; and the small-flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. These are sold as Blotched and Striped, Fine Mixed, and Countess of Ellesmere, and make wonderfully pretty beds, few things better. The latter flowers are pink, and come always true from seed. For showy beds, therefore, the small-flowered kinds are best, but for little groups of plants, or single plants, the Grandifloras are admirable, the flowers often being four inches in diameter.

SCABIOSA.



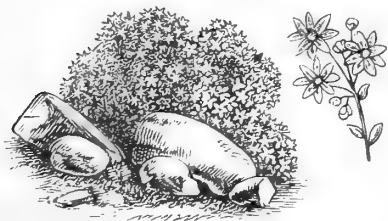
The tall Scabiosas grow 18 inches in height, the flowers being on very wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about a foot in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by overflowering, often flower the second season.

- Scabiosa**, all colors mixed 5
Double Tall, new 5
Double Dwarf, very pretty, compact plant 5
stellata, starry seed vessels; excellent for winter bouquets 5

SANVITALIA.

Sanvitalia procumbens flore-pleno is a beautiful low plant, producing its bright yellow double flowers in great profusion; fine for pots, baskets, or small beds 10

SEDUM.



Sedum cœruleum is one of the Stonecrops, and an annual, good for rockwork and masses.
Sedum cœruleum, blue; 3 to 4 inches in height 10

STOCK, TEN WEEKS.



The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold frame; but if transplanted, let this be done when the plants are small, just out of the seed-leaf, or the plants become slender and never make good plants nor flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart. Make the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are



desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists. Indeed, any of them will do well in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. If the plants that are not too far advanced are taken up carefully in the autumn and potted, they will flower elegantly in the house in winter. It is a good plan to sow seeds late in the season for this purpose. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, Petunia, &c., the flowers endure for a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of flowers, under favorable circumstances, for months; indeed, the growth and flowering seem almost perpetual where the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture. Below will be found the best sorts known.

- Stock, Largest-flowering Dwarf**, a plant of dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of very large double flowers; all colors mixed 10
Largest-flowering Dwarf, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blood-red, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick red, aurora color, chamois, canary yellow, ash, etc., each color 15
Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf, a plant of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers, many choice colors mixed 25
Large-flowering Pyramidal, Celestial blue, excellent color 25
Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved, smooth, dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflower; dwarf habit. Set only six inches apart. Mixed colors 15
Forcing Ten-Weeks "Snow Flake." This new variety of Dwarf Wallflower leaved Large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stocks, and is admirably adapted for forcing; the snow-white flowers are uncommonly large, and very double. Seed produces about sixty per cent. of double-flowering plants 25
Wallflower-leaved, White, is a most beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, and contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. It is grown largely by florists for cut flowers 15
Wallflower-leaved, Blood Red. This is the deepest red of all the Stocks, and is a very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting. The Wallflower-leaved Stocks are all of a dwarf, compact habit 15
Early Autumn-flowering, commences flowering in the autumn, and if removed to the house will bloom during the winter; mixed colors 25

SCHIZANTHUS.



The Schizanthus may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Indeed, the plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. About two feet in height, and bear hundreds of flowers.

Schizanthus, best varieties mixed 5

SALVIA.



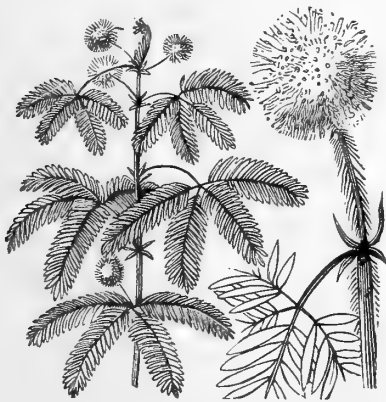
Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.

- Salvia splendens**, true; large, scarlet... 10
Rœmeriana, scarlet 10
bicolor, blue and white 10
patens, flowers of a delightful blue. When grown in the house the flowers are superb 25

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Salpiglossis is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully pencilled. About two feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but do well in the open ground, if the soil is light.

Salpiglossis grandiflora, mixed colors, from very choice plants 10

SENSITIVE PLANT.

The Sensitive Plant is really a pretty plant, and affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth. Seed should be started under glass, and

not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a good deal of pleasure during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.

Mimosa pudica, a tender, sensitive annual 5

SPRAGUEA.

The Spraguea umbellata flowers in dense umbels, on leafless stems, six inches or more in length; blossoms are pink, and nearly everlasting. Sow seed under glass or in a sheltered place.

Spraguea umbellata 15

STATICE.

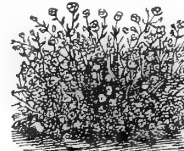
Most species of Statice bear their small flowers in panicles, and, like the Gypsophilas, are of great value for drying, as they retain their color when dried, and work up with Everlastings to advantage.

Statice Bonduelli, annual; golden yellow flowers; dries well; one foot in height 5

incana hybrida nana, perennial; useful for drying; mixed colors 5

sinuata, annual; blue flowers; one of the best for drying; one foot 5

Suworowi, very handsome species, with rose-colored flowers in numerous spikes of about fifteen inches in length. The leaves lie flat upon the ground 15

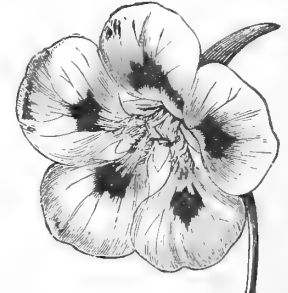
SAPONARIA.

The Saponarias are low plants. For a small pot or edging they are very desirable. Setting alternate plants of pink and white produces a very fine effect.

Saponaria Calabrica, rich, deep pink 5
alba, white 5

TROPÆOLUM TOM THUMB.

Tropæolums, known as Nasturtiums, are a very splendid class of half-hardy annuals. The flowers, which are of all the different shades of yellow, orange and red, have of late years been much improved, the blossoms being larger and more brilliant than the old-fashioned sorts. The varieties of T. Majus and T. Lobbianum (hybridum) will be found described under the head of "Climbers." They are very desirable, and much cultivated in the greenhouse; but when allowed to run on the ground and pegged down, they



make a brilliant bed. In England they are almost entirely used for making dense masses of color. Some beds of the scarlet varieties that we saw there were unsurpassed in brilliancy. The Tom Thumb varieties are an especially desirable class. The blooms last a long time, and we cannot recall a class of flowers so useful as they. The habit of the plant is perfect, and in the hottest weather they seem to thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely. No garden is complete without a few of these favorites. Set plants about one foot apart.

Tropæolum Tom Thumb Beauty, orange and vermillion 5
Carter's Tom Thumb, scarlet 5
Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with maroon 5
Dark Crimson 5
Empress of India, a splendid new, dark-leaved variety, with crimson flowers 10
King of Tom Thumbs, foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet 10
King Theodore, flowers very dark 10
Rose, new color in Nasturtiums 5
Ruby King, foliage very dark 10
Spotted, yellow, spotted with crimson 5
Yellow 5
Mixed varieties 5

VERBENA.

SOW Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual, plants that will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flower well in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Very few annuals will

make the gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting, than the Verbena. Another strange fact, not generally known, is that nearly all Verbenas raised from seed are fragrant, the light-colored varieties particularly so.

Leading florists, who have visited our grounds, admit that we have the finest collection of Verbenas they have ever seen, either in America or Europe.

Verbena hybrida , choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers	20
Striped , excellent flowers, with broad Carnation-like stripes. Inclined to sport.	20
Scarlet , brightest scarlet, quite true.	20
Pure White , quite true from seed.	20



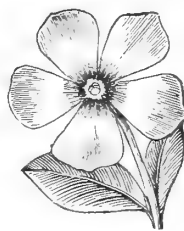
ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is a large, free-growing flower, so easily grown, and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer. The Double Zinnias usually grow about two feet in height, giving flowers quite as double as the Dahlia. The Zinnia makes an excellent border or summer hedge plant, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart, so as to make a continuous row or border. The seeds grow easily, and young plants can be moved as safely as Cabbage plants. Zinnias must be familiar to all our aged readers, for, as far back as we can recollect, the old single variety was grown under the name of Youth and Old Age in almost every garden. Having taken particular pains in improving the Zinnia, we think our strain is excellent; indeed, our Zinnias have been pronounced by florists from England, France, and Germany, the best in the world.



Zinnia, Double, Choicest , best colors mixed	10
Eight separate colors—scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, pure white, etc.,—each color.	10

VINCA.



A genus of beautiful greenhouse perennials; may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants are set out early, in a warm situation, they will flower in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not suitable for out-door sowing in northern latitudes. Plants about 18 inches high.

Vinca rosea , rose; 2 feet.	10
rosea alba , white, red eye.	10
rosea nova spec. , pure white.	10
Mixed varieties	10

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

Pretty, free-flowering, little, hardy annuals; fine for small beds or edgings. May be sown where they are to bloom, or may be transplanted. Set about four inches apart. Should be grown in masses—a number of plants together. About six inches in height.

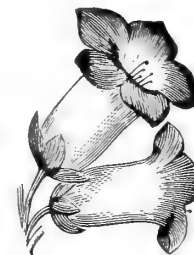
Virginian Stock , Red, White, and Rose, each color	5
Mixed colors	5



WHITLAVIA.

The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Plants are perfectly hardy, proof against cold and wet, but suffer often in hot, dry weather. For a shady spot there are few flowers that give more pleasure. The Whitlavia is a good plant for baskets, vases and pots. The flowering branches, if cut

while the flower buds are about opening, will continue fresh in water for several days, every bud opening, and are elegant for a small, slender vase.



Whitlavia grandiflora , hardy annual, ten inches high, violet blue, bell-shaped flowers	5
grandiflora alba , similar to grandiflora, but white.	5
gloxinoides , an excellent variety of the same habit as W. grandiflora, but larger flowers; tube of the corolla pure white, limb delicate light blue.	5
Mixed varieties	5

CLIMBERS.

THE CLIMBERS furnish us with nature's drapery, and nothing produced by art can equal their elegant grace. As the Lilies surpass in beauty all that wealth or power can procure, or man produce, so these tender Climbers surpass all the productions of the decorator's skill. They are entirely under the control of the skillful gardener and tasteful amateur, and under their guiding hands make the unsightly building or stump bloom with beauty. The strong-growing varieties can be made in a short time, to cover fences, arbors and buildings, and give both grace and shade. Those of more delicate growth are invaluable for pots or baskets.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

Convolvulus major, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. The growth is so rapid that they cover an arbor or trellis in a very short time, though it is important that support should be supplied as soon as the young plants show a disposition to

run, for if this is neglected too long they will not readily attach themselves. As most of our readers know, the flowers open very early in the morning, and close when the sun becomes warm. The *Convolvulus* propagates itself readily from self-sown seeds, giving plenty of young plants the following spring, which may be easily transplanted.

Convolvulus major, White, White and violet striped, White striped with blue, Light blue, Dark blue, Carmine, Rose, and Lilac, each color 5
Michauxii, fine striped 5
incarnata, bright red 5
atrosanguinea, dark red 5
tricolor, three-colored 5
All the above mixed 5

CALAMPELIS.

Calampelis scabra is a very beautiful climber, foliage very pretty, with bright orange flowers, and produced in racemes; blooms profusely the latter part of the season. Sow seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse.

Calampelis scabra, (*Eccremocarpus scaber*), 5

COBCEA.

The *Cobcea scandens* is one of the most beautiful of our climbing annuals, on account of its large size, rapid growth, fine foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers, almost an inch and a half across and two inches in length. Strong plants set out early in the spring, and in good soil, often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely, and covering a large surface. Plants commence to flower when quite young, and continue in bloom until removed or killed by the frost. Flowers are at first green, changing to a deep violet-blue. Put the seeds in moist earth, edge down, and do not water until the young plant appears, unless in a warm place and the earth is very dry. Plants can be potted and removed to the house for winter blooming. Cobceas set in a row, two feet apart, supported by brush six feet high, make an elegant screen. Care is necessary in planting seed, as it is liable to rot in the ground if too moist.

Cobcea scandens 10

CARDIOSPERMUM.



Cardiospermum Halicacabum 5

Cardiospermum Halicacabum, or Balloon Vine is a curious, half-hardy annual. Sow seed under glass, and if planted in the garden, find it a sheltered situation.

THE GOURD FAMILY.



The Gourds are a numerous family, and exceedingly dissimilar in character. Indeed, many members are not generally known as Gourds, so we give first a list of what we may call the Gourd proper, and then describe other members of the tribe. The Gourds are a vigorous class of plants, admired principally on account of their curiously-formed and often strangely-colored fruits; the foliage is abundant, and often very curious. Useful for covering old trees, arbors, fences, etc. The culture is the same as required for



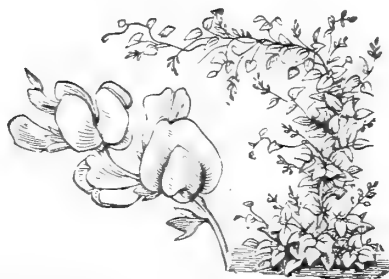
Squashes, Melons, etc. A collection of the leading sorts is very interesting. The following are some of the most valuable of the family:

Gourd, Hercules' Club, large, long, club-shaped... 5
Smallest Lemon, yellow 5
Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream striped... 5
Gooseberry, small, bright green 5
Striped Apple, small, yellow, beautifully striped... 5
Egg-formed, like the form of White Egg Plant... 5
Orange, the well-known Mock Orange 5
Calabash, the old fashioned Dipper Gourd 5
Sugar Trough, or Sap-bucket 5

The following are handsome plants, mostly with delicately-cut foliage, white, fringe-like flowers, and pretty, small fruits, some of them highly colored.

Courd, Abobra viridiflora , a beautiful climber, with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit	5
Bryonopsis laciniosa , foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white	5
Luffa Ægyptica , (Dish-rag, or Sponge Gourd), when ripe, the inside resembles fibrous cloth, and is used for scouring	5
Momordica Balsamina , orange and red	5
Tricosanthes Colubrina , true Serpent Gourd ..	5
Cucumis odoratissimus , fruit orange-yellow, sometimes spotted with red, varying from the size of a plum to that of an orange; very fragrant	5
Coccinea Indica , a handsome climber, with glossy foliage and scarlet fruit	5

DOLICHOS.



Plant Dolichos seed in the garden where the plants are desired, and in as warm and dry a spot as possible. From six to twenty feet in height

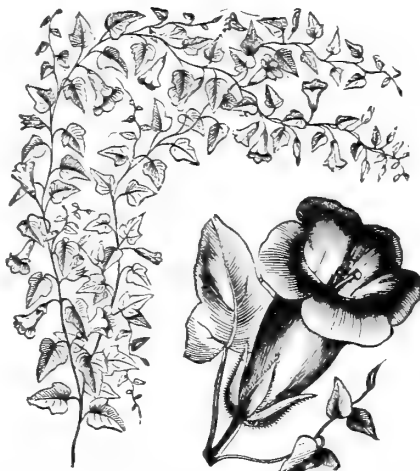
Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean) , a fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers	5
albus , white flowered	5
spec. giganteus , large, free-grower	1

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

This new Japanese variety of Hop is a splendid annual climber for rapidly covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, but is more dense. Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce plants of a very large size in a short time. Withstands heat, drought and insects, and remains fresh until late in the fall.

Humulus Japonicus	10
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MAURANDYA.



Maurandya plants should be grown in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Growth of plant, five or six feet, and the foliage abundant. The flowers of the Maurandya are of good size and form and color, being about the size and appearance of Digitalis, and the colors different shades of blue, white and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or for verandas.

Maurandya Barclayana , blue	10
purpurea grandiflora , purple	10
White	10
Finest mixed	10

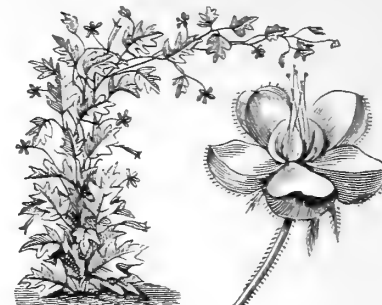


IPOMŒA.

Ipomœas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house, also for greenhouse decoration they are very good.

Ipomœa Bona Nox (Good Night, or Evening Glory, Moon Flower) , flowers large, white	10
coccinea , sometimes called Star Ipomœa, with small scarlet flowers	5
grandiflora superba , fine, large flowers, sky-blue, with broad border of white	5
limbata elegantissima , large, blossoms rich, mazarine blue, with a showy white margin	5
Quamoclit (Cypress Vine) , tender; flowers elegant; foliage beautiful; mixed colors	5
Scarlet, and white, each color	5

LOASA.



The Loasa is a good climber, with curious yellow and red flowers. The branches are covered with stinging hairs that give pain when touched. Blooms abundantly.

Loasa tricolor , yellowish, light green leaves	5
lateritia , large, flowers in abundance	10

THUNBERGIA.



Thunbergia starts rather slowly at first. Seed requires hot-bed treatment, but plants are grown easily from cuttings. Flowers white or orange; fine for baskets. All the varieties, except unicolor, have a dark, purplish eye, almost black. For house culture, baskets and vases, there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down.

Thunbergia Bakeri , pure white; very fine	10
alata , yellow or buff, with dark eye	10
alata unicolor , yellow	10
aurantiaca , bright orange, with dark eye	10
aurantiaca unicolor , bright orange	10
Above mixed	10

PEAS, FLOWERING.



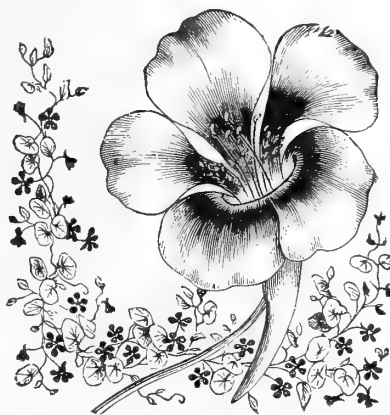
Flowering Peas are among the most useful and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from the darkest purple imaginable, and including the brightest pinks; as fragrant as Mignonette. The Pea luxuriates in a cool, moist soil, and in a damp season.

Peas should be sown four inches deep, and as early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fair weather. Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the earth toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals, and as beautiful as any.

Peas, Adonis , new; carmine-rose; per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents.....	10
Black , very dark, brownish purple; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5
Black, with Light Blue , brownish purple and light blue; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5
Blue Edged , white and pink, edged with blue; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5
Butterfly , white, laced with lavender-blue; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5
Crown Princess of Prussia , bright blush; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5
Invincible Striped , per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5
Painted Lady , rose and white; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5
Princess Beatrice , new; beautiful rose; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.....	10
Purple Striped , per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5
Scarlet , per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5

Peas, Sweet, Scarlet Invincible , a beautiful deep scarlet variety, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5
Sweet, Scarlet, Striped with White , per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5
White , per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.....	5
All colors mixed , per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.....	5
The two varieties below are not Climbers, but Creepers, and nice for baskets, nor are they fragrant.	
Peas, Scarlet Winged , beautiful, small flowers.....	5
Yellow Winged , same habit as Scarlet Winged.....	5

TROPÆOLUM.



The Tropæolum majus, or Nasturtiums, are among our very cleanest and prettiest and best Climbers. They require but little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil will produce plants ten or twelve feet in height before autumn. They do not require even a rich soil, for a rich soil is apt to be productive of leaves rather than flowers. They bear hot and dry weather very well, and we believe are not troubled by any insect, for the stems and leaves contain a pungent juice they do not like. In some places young shoots are used as a salad, and the seed pods are considered a very good substitute for Cress. There are several varieties, differing as well in the color of the foliage as in the flowers. The leaves of some are very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are of almost all shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted. The climbing Tropæolum is an excellent plant for baskets, vases, etc., and can even be used for bedding by pegging down the branches occasionally. Our engraving shows the flower of Tropæolum majus nearly natural size.

Tropæolum majus, atropurpureum , crimson.....	5
coccineum , scarlet.....	5
Dunnett's Orange , dark orange.....	5

Trapæolum, Edward Otto , bronze, silky and glittering.....	5
hemisphæricum , orange; very handsome.....	5
Schulzii , brilliant scarlet.....	5
Scheuerianum , straw color, striped with brown.....	5
Scheuerianum coccineum , scarlet, striped.....	5
luteum , yellow.....	5
Common mixed , the green seed-pods used for pickles; per oz., 15 cents.....	5
peregrinum, (Canary Flower)	15
Tropæolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, very free bloomers, and desirable for house culture in pots or baskets.	
Lobbianum , mixed varieties.....	10
Caroline Smith , scarlet.....	15
Giant of Battles , sulphur, spotted with red.....	15
King of the Blacks , dark brown.....	15
Lilli Smith , orange scarlet.....	15
Napoleon III. , golden yellow, spotted with brown.....	15
Queen Victoria , scarlet.....	15

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way when they can be procured. Some, however, cannot get plants and must be content with seeds. Sow very early in spring or autumn in drills, in well prepared beds. Keep soil mellow.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia , Virginia Creeper.....	10
Ampelopsis Veitchii , good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surfaces.....	10
Bignonia radicans , Trumpet-Vine.....	10
Celastrus scandens , Climbing Bitter-Sweet.....	10
Clematis flammula , European Sweet, white.....	10
Clematis Vitalba , Virgin's Bower, white.....	10

SEEDS OF BULBS.

There are a few Bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season they are put out. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we will mention.

Dahlia , choicest double varieties mixed.....	20
Dahlia , finest single varieties mixed.....	20
Cladiolus	20
Yucca	20

GREENHOUSE.

MOST persons procure house plants from the greenhouses, and when but one or two of a kind are needed this is a good plan. Some, however, have greenhouses and desire many plants, and others take pride and pleasure in growing from seed—in watching every day's mysterious growth, from the tiny seed-leaf to the fully developed plant, in all its grand display of beauty. To all such we shall be happy to furnish seeds. The seeds of Greenhouse plants are very small and delicate, generally, and require the greatest care to ensure success; and not only care but knowledge, for many are natives of milder climates, and our treatment is, of course, artificial, as we have to endeavor to give them the conditions under which they flourish in their native homes. These conditions are usually warmth and moisture—a humid, warm air as well as soil. The best advice we can give in regard to sowing the fine and delicate seeds is this: Sow the seeds in boxes or large pots. Obtain a mellow soil, such as could be made by rotting turf, and to this add about one-fourth sand, which will make a soil that will not bake. See that it is free from worms and insects of all kinds. Sow the seeds directly on the surface, and then dust on top a little fine earth through a sieve. The work so far is well done. How, now, shall be secured the moisture, and warmth, and air necessary? If you pour on water, even from a fine rose, it is very likely your seeds will be washed down into the light earth and be ruined; so, then, just put on water in spray. As the seeds are so near the surface it will not answer to let the sun shine upon them directly, or it would dry them up in five minutes, so the boxes in which the seeds are sown must be shaded. Now we have only to look at the atmosphere. If the air of the house is dry and dusty, the seeds will have a hard time, and perhaps will be ruined, and when this is the case, cover the boxes or pots with glass, and that will secure a damp atmosphere, caused by the moisture arising from the earth. When the plants are up they must have a little air, and sometimes sunshine, or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground. So, watch, and if you see signs of drooping, give air immediately. As the seeds are mostly delicate, it is best to make several sowings at different times. We give engravings of a few of the kinds in this Department; others will be found in the Department of Tender Plants.

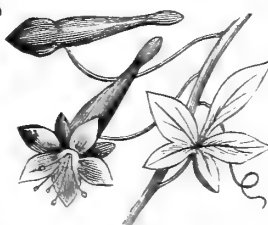
Abutilon , finest varieties mixed	25
Begonia , Tuberous	25
Boston Smilax , fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming	25
Calceolaria hybrida tigrina , spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe	50
hybrida grandiflora , very large, superb flowers	50
James' International Prize , saved from the choicest varieties only	50
Carnation Remontant , or Tree Carnation , choicest Italian seed	50
Grenadin , scarlet	25
Grenadin , dark varieties mixed	50
Centaurea gymnocarpa , desirable for its delicately cut and graceful white foliage	25
Candidissimi , an effective white-leaved bedding plant	25
Clementi , crested	25
Chrysanthemum Indicum , finest double	10
Indicum , extra choice, from named flowers	50
Pompon , or Dwarf , splendid	10
Pompon , extra choice, from named flowers	50
Cineraria hybrida , of first quality; finest large-flowering prize varieties mixed	25
hybrida , New Dwarf , of compact growth	25
maritima , white-foliaged plant, similar to the <i>Centaureas</i>	10
Clianthus Dampieri , splendid shrubby climber, with clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers	25
Coleus , mixed seeds from choicest sorts	25
Cuphea Platycentra , Cigar, or Fire Cracker Plant	25
Cyclamen Persicum ,	25
giganteum , extra choice strain of this beautiful class; flowers very large: colors rich and varied	50
Fuchsia , choice mixed	50
Geranium , common mixed	25
Apple-scented	25



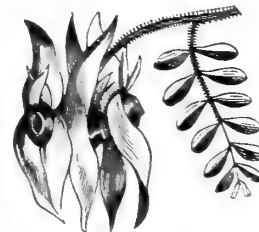
CINERARIA.



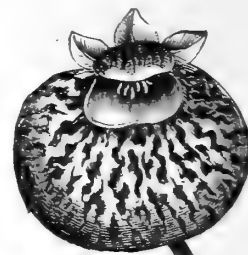
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.



TROPAEOLUM PENTAPHYLLUM.



CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI.



CALCEOLARIA.

Geranium , choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts, packet of five seeds	50
Gloxinia hybrida , best quality, choice flowers, from Benary's choice collection	50
hybrida erecta , fine variety; upright flowers	50
Heliotrope , best mixed	15
Hibiscus immutabilis , rosy flowers; 3 feet	10
coccineus , scarlet; 3 feet	15
Humea elegans , a beautiful ornamental biennial, 4 feet high, with graceful dark flowers	10
Impatiens Sultan , flowers rosy-carmine; almost constantly in bloom; easily grown from seed in the greenhouse	25

Lantana , finest mixed	10
Linaria Cymbalaria , (Kenilworth Ivy)	25
Nerium Oleander , common Oleander	10
Oxalis floribunda , a free-flowering Oxalis, and one of the very best of basket or pot plants; white and pink, mixed	10
Passiflora cœrulea , the hardest Passion Flower	15
Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) fimbriata rubra , red; extra	50
fimbriata alba , white; extra	50
fimbriata striata , white, striped with red	50
Fern-leaved , very pretty Fern-like foliage	50
Choicest varieties mixed	50
flore-pleno , a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double, and good colors	1 00
flore-albo pleno , double white; package of 20 seeds	50
Solanum ciliatum , very fine; red-fruited; fruit hanging on the plant a long time	10
Tropaeolum pentaphyllum	25

Perennials.

IN this section will be found those Biennials and Perennials that do not flower until the second season, and, as will be seen, contains some of our oldest and best flowers. The first summer the plants merely grow and gather a store of strength for next summer's flowering, and a stock of material for next season's flowers. The seed may be sown in early spring with the annuals, or later in the summer: but if sown late, give the seed-bed a cool, damp place, or keep the ground shaded and quite moist by artificial shading and watering, until the plants appear, or very likely the seeds will not germinate. This class of flowers do not usually keep in bloom a long time, and therefore are not suited for the lawn, where a continuous show of flowers or pretty foliage is absolutely necessary. To many, however, the border of Perennials is the most interesting part of the garden.

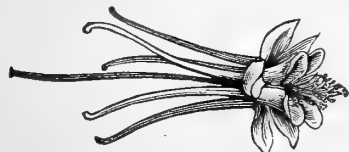
ADONIS.



Adonis vernalis is a desirable border plant, with delicate foliage and large flower compared to size of plant, which is about a foot in height. Flowers yellow. Seed may be sown in the open ground. The *Adonis* prefers a rather light soil.

Adonis vernalis 5

AQUILEGIA.



The *Aquilegia* is the old and well-known Columbine, of almost every conceivable color, and singular variations of form. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring. Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can be increased by a division of the roots. It grows wild in most every temperate country in the world, and called by children the Wild Honeysuckle.

Aquilegia, **Carnation**, or **Striped**, white, with broad red stripes; double 10
leptoceras chrysantha, the beautiful large-flowered, Canary yellow variety, obtained first from Arizona. An excellent sort. 5
Skinneri, very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow. 10
cœrulea, flowers very large; sky blue and white. 10

Aquilegia, **glandulosa vera**, very fine, large dark purple 25
Mixed varieties 5

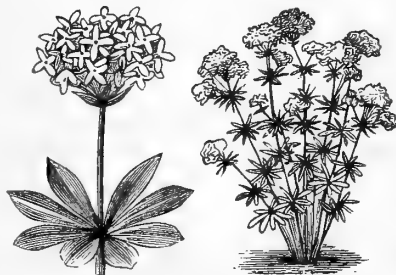
ALYSSUM.



A free-growing perennial, of compact habit, and small golden-yellow flowers. Plant about ten inches high. Well adapted for rock-work, and forms an excellent mass for a bed. Seeds grow readily. Plants increased by layering. The popular name is Gold Dust.

Alyssum saxatile compactum ... 5

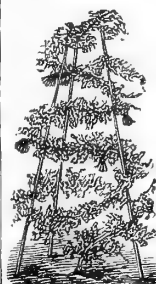
ASPERULA.



Commonly known as Woodruff, found in open, dry woods in many parts of Great Britain, and is much prized and cultivated almost everywhere. Less than a foot high. The flowers white and fragrant, and when cut and dried it emits a flavor like bitter almonds or Heliotrope

Asperula odorata 15

ADLUMIA.



Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, is a pretty biennial climber, with pale green foliage. Sow seed in the spring, in a damp, cool place. Transplant in the autumn, if possible. The flowers are pink and white.



Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, and sometimes called Wood Fringe. 10

CAMPANULA.



The perennial *Campanula* is the well-known, popular, large, bell-shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell. There are double varieties of every color, but though curious, are not really so beautiful as the old single bell. They lose that light, transparent

grace that is so attractive in a flower. We never yet saw a bell-shaped flower improved by doubling.

Campanula carpatica, blue and white mixed 5
Medium, (**Canterbury Bell**), flowers large, plant 2 feet in height; single varieties mixed 5
Double varieties mixed 5
calycanthema, a new and beautiful variety, shown in the engraving. 10
grandiflora, large, deep blue 10
pyramidalis, fine large flower, white and blue 5

CARNATION.

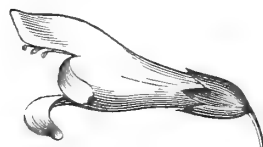


The most magnificent of all the *Dianthus* family. Flowers large, beautiful, and delightfully fragrant; a rival of the Rose. Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer they will flower. Some will prove single, others semi-double, and these can be pulled up as soon as they show flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old, they are in-

jured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year. Layering should be done in mid-summer; this is simply cutting a slit in a young shoot to obstruct the flow of sap. Remove the earth a few inches in depth and press down the branch, so that the slit will open, and then cover with soil. Roots will push out where the cut was made, and thus a new plant will be formed.

Carnation , German seed from named flowers.....	25
Extra Italian Seed saved from prize flowers only.....	50
Choicest , with white ground.....	50
Choicest , with yellow ground.....	50

CEDRONELLA.



A fine plant, with fragrant leaves, and long spikes of purplish flowers; a long time in bloom; 2 feet in height.

Cedronella cana, purple, fragrant... 5

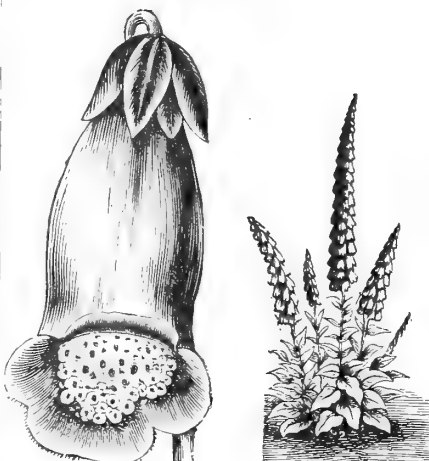
DELPHINIUM.



The perennial Delphiniums, commonly known as Larkspurs, are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will be produced by autumn that flower the next spring.

Delphinium formosum , brilliant blue; white eye.....	10
formosum caelestinum , celestial blue; flowers large, spikes long.....	10
nudicaule , a beautiful bright scarlet variety; native of Californian mountains; new.....	10
Chinese , fine; blue, white and pink, mixed.....	5
New varieties mixed	5

DIGITALIS.



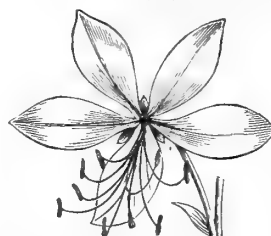
The Digitalis is quite a stately plant, when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. The racemes of flowers, as shown in the engraving, are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted, thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden, and transplanted as desired. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and thus plants may be increased indefinitely, but it is well to secure a few fresh plants from seed occasionally, as in this way new varieties are obtained.

Digitalis purpurea , purple flowers, 3 feet.....	5
purpurea alba , white.....	5
gloxinæflora , new; beautifully spotted; 4 feet.....	5
Mixed varieties	5

GEUM.

Geum atrosanguineum fl. pl., a showy plant for borders among shrubbery. The double scarlet flowers are beautiful for bouquets; 18 inches.

DICTAMNUS.



Dictamnus Fraxinella is a desirable hardy perennial, with racemes of large, showy flowers, often a foot in length. There are two varieties, pink and white. The plant attains a height of two or three feet, the leaves beautiful in color and form. It is desirable in the border for a summer hedge or screen, and for decorative purposes, where large flowers are admissible. Seeds germinate freely if sown either in the autumn or spring. Plants can be safely transplanted or shipped at either season.

Dictamnus Fraxinella, mixed varieties..... 10

HEDYSARUM.

Pretty much all the species of Hedysarum are handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of attractive pea-formed flowers. It bears some resemblance to the Scarlet Clover, but is a much bolder and handsomer flower, and a desirable perennial. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground.

Hedysarum coronarium , fine scarlet.....	5
coronarium flore albo , white.....	5

HONESTY.



Lunaria biennis is what is known as Honesty in all our gardens, and by all florists. It bears racemes of pretty, single, purple flowers. The silvery seed pouches are curious and pretty, and very desirable for house ornaments. Indeed,

the plants are principally cultivated for these winter ornaments, and the form of them we have endeavored to show in the engraving. The plant is very hardy; two feet high.

Honesty, Purple..... 10

HOLLYHOCK.

A good, double, clear white Hollyhock is a very good substitute for a Camellia or a white Rose, as a center of a bouquet. We do not now think of one as good, except the double white Balsam. In situations suitable for tall flowers, we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high, from four to five feet being about the average. The Hollyhock is biennial. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The Hollyhock will last a great while, for several years, if not allowed to flower too freely. Plants are, however, so easily grown from seed that little trouble is usually taken to preserve old plants. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw or evergreen boughs, or leaves.



Hollyhock, Double, very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe..... 10

IPOMOPSIS.



The Ipomopsis are very beautiful plants, with long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatory

and out-door decoration. The foliage is very fine, giving great beauty to the plant, which grows usually from three to four feet in height, and keeps in flower a long time. The plant is a little difficult to keep over winter, but generally proves quite hardy in a dry place. A wet situation is sure to destroy them in winter, causing decay at the surface of the ground. With this exception, there are few plants easier of culture.

Ipomopsis, mixed varieties..... 5

LINUM

Every one is acquainted with our common Flax, which is a *Linum*. There are several varieties of ornamental Flax well worthy of culture, however, which few people know. The plants are very graceful, the foliage and stems delicate, and the flowers seem floating in the air. Seeds may be sown either under glass or in the garden.



Linum perenne, blue..... 5
perenne album, white..... 5
perenne roseum, beautiful rose-colored..... 5
luteum, yellow..... 10
Narbonese, splendid..... 10
Mixed varieties..... 5

PEAS, PERENNIAL.



Perennial Peas are perfectly hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every winter and start again in the spring. Grow ten or more feet in height.

Perennial Peas, all varieties mixed. 10

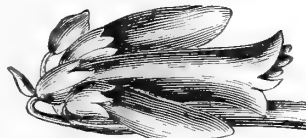
PINK.



Very closely related to the Picotee and Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers very beautiful and fragrant. Seed may be sown under glass or in the garden. Nothing prettier for a button-hole flower. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on. Treatment same as Carnation.

Pink, best double, mixed colors..... 25
Pheasant's Eye, or **June Pink**, sometimes called **Grass Pink**..... 5

PENTSTEMON.



The Pentstemon is one of the best of the perennial border plants. The very pretty long-tubed flowers grow in panicles, and are purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Seeds may be sown in May, in a cool, shady place, or under glass. Flowers of different varieties present a great difference in appearance, some being very open and others tubular.

Pentstemon, mixed varieties 10

PAPAVER.



berry, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and sombre character of clumps of shrubbery.

Papaver bracteatum, scarlet; 3 feet 5
croceum, orange; 1 foot 5
orientale, very large, red; 3 feet.... 5
involucratum maximum, fine large flowers..... 10

PICOTEE.



Very much like the Carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Seed sown in the open ground in May or June, will flower well the next season; started under glass earlier, by fall will make strong plants. Treatment like the Carnation. Some of the plants grown from seed will prove single, and these can be pulled up and thrown away

as soon as they show their flowers; but enough plants with good flowers will be usually produced to give a very good collection from a paper or two of seed. Sow seed in spring or early summer, so as to have good strong plants by autumn. Throw a few boughs or straw on the plants to shelter them a little from winter storms.

Picotee, German seed, from named flowers only..... 25
Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only 50

PRIMULA.



In this country Primulas do well in a cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a northern border. *P. vulgaris* is the sweet and beautiful English Wild Primrose, so ardently loved by all who spent their childhood days among the green lanes of England, and *P. veris* is the English Cowslip. Seed in our country must be sown under glass.

Primula auricula, fine mixed..... 25
auricula, from named flowers..... 50
elator, (**Polyanthus**), fine mixed. 10
vulgaris, common Wild English Primrose..... 10

PYRETHRUM.



We have found the Pyrethrum to be entirely hardy in this section. It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large and as double.

Pyrethrum hybridum, double varieties mixed..... 25
Parthenium flore-pleno, the double Feverfew..... 10
parthenifolium aureum, Golden Feather, prized for its yellow foliage 10

ROCKET.

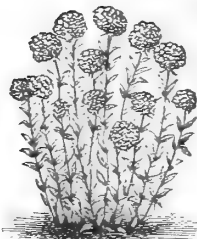


The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, and fragrant during the evening. The best colors are purple and white. The plant with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches in height, and seed

will germinate readily in the open ground.

Rocket, Sweet Purple..... 5
Sweet White..... 5

SWEET WILLIAM.



The best varieties of Sweet William are exceedingly beautiful colors, very large, and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by a division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and its merits will be again appreciated when people get tired of bedding plants.

Sweet William, Perfection..... 5
Common Double..... 5
Dunetti, blood red; velvety texture. 5

VALERIANA.



The Valerian is a beautiful border plant. The improved varieties bear large corymbs of small flowers, scarlet, white and red. Plant from two to three feet in height. The Valerian will bear shade and moisture. We found it wild throughout Europe.

Valeriana, scarlet, white, red, or mixed, each..... 5

STOCK.

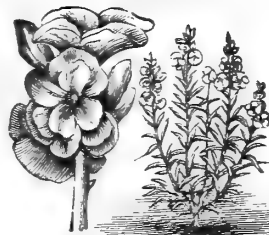
The Brompton Stock is the biennial of the Ten-Weeks Stock. Both the plant and its flowers are larger than the annual, and the spikes longer and bolder. In the milder sections of Europe this flower grows so luxuriantly that it would be difficult to find one



more showy, some spikes of blossoms we measured being nearly a foot in length. It is a misfortune for us that the Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but plants grown in open ground can be removed to the house in autumn, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden.

Stock, Brompton, best mixed colors 25
Emperor, hybrid between Brompton and Annual..... 25
Tree Giant Cape Winter..... 25

WALLFLOWER.



By growing Wallflower plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed-bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water. By placing the pots in a pit or cold cellar, with a little light, plants will live during the winter. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflower must make a most desirable plant, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

Wallflower, fine mixed colors; double 20

EVERLASTINGS.

THE EVERLASTING FLOWERS are a treasure in the winter, when it is desirable to decorate church, school-room or home. They retain both form and color for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths, and every other desirable winter ornaments. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and so that the stems will dry straight; if too large they will mildew. The Gomphrenas must not be gathered until fully developed. The grasses give an airy grace to bouquets of these flowers, and make also fine winter ornaments when used alone. They should be gathered when about coming into flower, and dried in the shade. Our little engravings will show the character of most of the varieties. They make cheap and very acceptable holiday presents.

ACROCLINIUM.



One of the most beautiful Everlastings; of strong growth, about eighteen inches in height, and bears a great number of pink and white daisy-like flowers, with a yellow center. Gather the first day they open, or before fully open, to secure a bright center when dried.

Acroclinium roseum, bright rose color..... 5
roseum album, pure white..... 5
Both colors mixed,..... 5

roseum fl. pl., flowers perfectly double, and somewhat larger than those of the single sorts..... 10
album fl. pl., new double white variety..... 10

AMMOBIUM.



Ammobium is a small but pretty little white flower. The plant grows about eighteen inches in height, is stiff and angular in appearance. One of the hardiest Everlastings. Very useful for making up in bouquets, summer or winter.

Ammobium alatum grandiflorum, is twice the size of the old variety, and of a purer white..... 5



*New Striped Rose
Vick's Caprice.*



GOMPHRENA.

The seed of Gomphrena does not germinate very well in the open ground, and it is best therefore to sow it in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. About eighteen inches in height. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be

more certain to grow.

- Gomphrena globosa alba**, pure white..... 5
globosa rubra, dark purplish crimson..... 5
globosa striata, pink and white striped..... 5
globosa carnea, flesh-colored..... 5
aurea superba, orange; large and fine..... 5
Above mixed..... 5

HELIPTERUM.

The Helipterum grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and retain their color and brightness for very many years.

- Helipterum Sanfordi**, one of the choicest Everlastings, a foot high; flowers small, rich yellow..... 10
corymbiflorum, clusters of white flowers..... 10

HELICHRYSUM.

Helichrysum flowers are large and full, and of good variety of colors. Plants generally about two feet in height. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate read-

ily, even in the open ground. The colors are white, yellow and red of very many brownish shades. One of the best everlastings.

- Helichrysum monstrosum**, large, showy flowers; variety of colors; double..... 5
monstrosum, Double Rose, fine color..... 5
monstrosum, Double Red, very bright..... 5
monstrosum, Double White, pure..... 5
monstrosum, Double Yellow..... 5
bracteatum, bright yellow; 18 ins. minimum, dwarf; both flowers and buds excellent for wreaths, etc.; various colors..... 5
nanum atrosanguineum, crimson; 1 foot..... 5

RHODANTHE.

Some care is necessary in starting seeds of the Rhodanthe, but after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, as if allowed to grow too long, they open too

much and lose their beautiful bell form. One of the prettiest everlastings.

- Rhodanthe Manglesii**, fine for house culture, delicate for out-door; often, however, makes a most beautiful display in the garden..... 10
maculata, more hardy and robust than R. Manglesii; rosy purple..... 10
maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc..... 10
atrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet..... 25

WAITZIA.

The Waitzias are an interesting class of annuals, bearing their dry or everlasting flowers in clusters. The flowers are very good, though showing too much of the center, which becomes discolored unless picked early. With this precaution they make a desirable addition to our stock of Everlastings. All the varieties have yellow flowers. The seeds are very

fine and should be sown under glass, or much success is not to be anticipated, though they come up well in a light soil.

- Waitzia aurea**, fine yellow..... 15
grandiflora, flowers large, golden yellow..... 15

XERANTHEMUM.

Xeranthemums are free blooming annuals of a very neat, compact habit, and growing less than a foot in height. The leaves are silvery and flowers abundant on strong stems, and are purple, rose, and white. Seeds germinate freely; plants transplant well when young, and should be set about ten inches apart.

Xeranthemum, Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine..... 10

- plenissimum roseum**, fine rose-colored, very double; new..... 10
superbissimum floro-pleno, purple; very fine pompon-flowered; new..... 10
superbissimum flore albo pleno, white, pompon-flowered; a fine new variety..... 10
Double White, very fine..... 10
Mixed colors..... 10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

THOSE who grow Everlastings for winter decoration will need a few of the Grasses to work up with them. They give an airy grace to bouquets of these flowers, and make also fine winter ornaments when used alone. They should be gathered when about coming into flower, and dried in the shade.

- Agrostis nebulosa**, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses; fine and feathery; delicate..... 10
Arundo Donax variegatis aureus, perennial; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; 6 feet high..... 10
Avena sterilis, (Animated Oat), thirty inches high..... 5
Briza maxima, an elegant Shaking Grass, one of the best of the Ornamental Grasses, perfectly hardy; sow in the open ground any time in the spring; 1 foot..... 5
Briza gemiculata, small, flowers freely, and is always desirable; 8 inches..... 5
Crizopyrum cicutum, dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty; 8 inches..... 5
Bromus briziformis, a very fine Grass with elegant hanging ears, well adapted for bouquets, either in summer or winter; flowers second summer; something like Briza maxima; 1 foot..... 5
Chrysurus cynosuroides, (Lamarckia aurea), dwarf; yellowish, feathery spikes..... 5
Coix Lachryma, (Job's Tears), grows about 2 feet, broad, Corn-like leaves..... 5
Erianthus Ravenneæ, as fine as Pampas Grass, which it resembles, and very much superior for a Northern climate, being quite hardy. Plants, 25 cents each; seeds..... 10
Cynerium argenteum, (Pampas Grass), a noble Grass, flowers second season, not hardy here..... 10
Hordeum jubatum, (Squirrel Tail Grass), fine..... 5
Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; showy heads; called Hare's Tail Grass; 1 foot; sow early..... 5
Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful Grass, growing 18 inches..... 15
Stipa pennata, (Feather Grass), magnificent Grass, flowering the second season..... 5
Trycholaena rosea, a very beautiful rose-tinted, Grass; 2 feet..... 5

BULBS AND PLANTS.

FOR the convenience of customers, and to prevent mistakes by those who have not had much experience in gardening, we have arranged our lists and descriptions of seeds and plants in separate departments, according to their nature. This department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants, and has two divisions. The plants described in the first part are those that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Pæonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc., and in the other, those that, at the North, must be taken up in the autumn, like the Gladiolus, Dahlia, Geranium, etc. Many things that at the North are tender are quite hardy at the South.

The system of packing adopted is now so complete, that although we send out many packages annually to every State in the Union, it is rare to receive a complaint, while we receive hundreds of letters attesting satisfaction at the light, simple and safe method we practice, and the fine condition in which plants arrive. There is, however, always a little risk in sending plants by mail.

All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given, (except as noted,) unless specially ordered otherwise, or where in our judgment the Expressage would be too costly, and we earnestly advise our customers to have their plants always sent by Express, except, perhaps, in the far West, or where the Express charges are very high, as our system of light packing makes the charges comparatively low, and they almost invariably arrive in perfect order when thus sent. While we send plants by mail as heretofore, more of them, and often those of a larger size, can be sent by Express for the same amount; for in all orders sent by Express, extra plants are always included that are of more value than the cost of Expressage. As it is much more difficult to pack a single plant, so that it will carry safely, than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants. BULBS, of course, we shall send by mail, as usual. When SEEDS and BULBS or TENDER PLANTS are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the SEEDS will be sent at once, and the BULBS and PLANTS as soon as safe.

HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS.

Should the weather be unfavorable, or the ground not prepared on their arrival, Hardy Plants, Roots, &c., had better be placed in the cellar, the Lily and Pæony being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Eulalia, &c., require only their roots covered, with the soil made firm around them.

AMPELOPSIS.

There are few plants of more value to the gardener than the Hardy or Perennial Climbers. Once planted they remain, and get larger and better every season. The Virginia Creeper, a native of our woods and waste places, is known and prized almost all over the world. These hardy climbers are invaluable for covering arbors, old stumps, trees, etc., and should be used freely. The general cultivation of the simple Virginia Creeper has done more to beautify American villages and rural homes than any fifty plants in existence. It is the American Ivy, and well performs the work done by the old English Ivy of Europe.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, represented in the engraving, clings very firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a most perfect mass of foliage. It may be allowed to climb all over the surface of a house, or it can be confined to the foundation wall only. It is a most beautiful climber, and is fast becoming a great favorite, clinging to the smoothest surfaces perfectly, and on this account, and the beauty of its foliage it gives excellent satisfaction to those who cultivate it. It is also known as the Japan and Boston Ivy.

quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper, sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine; a very rapid grower, leaves turning to crimson in autumn. This is a native plant, and the hardiest, most rapid growing climber we have, . . .

AKEBIA.

Akebia quinata, a singular Japanese climber, with small, pretty foliage, and small chocolate-brown flower; a rapid grower, . . .

ASTILBE JAPONICA.



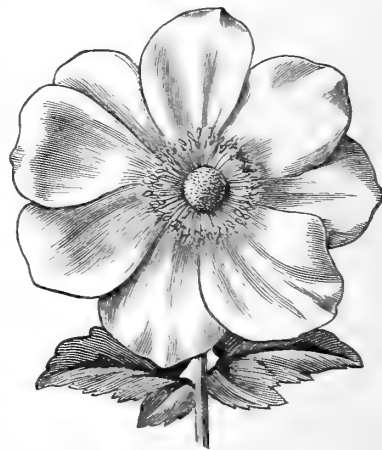
The Astilbe or Spiræa Japonica is a very pretty dwarfish plant, with handsome, glossy foliage, and delicate, feathery trusses of very small flowers that are really elegant, and exceedingly useful for all ornamental work; of easy culture, very hardy, and should

be in every garden, and it is the most satisfactory plant we have for cemetery purposes, as it requires no special care after being planted. It is also an excellent house plant, and one of the best to force for winter flowers.

Astilbe Japonica, (*Spiræa Japonica*), white, . . . 25

ANEMONE.

One of the best hardy, autumn-flowering plants we have. It is plain looking during the summer, with dark green foliage; but in the latter part of summer flower-stems appear, growing eighteen inches high, bearing from a score to a hundred flowers, continuing to improve until destroyed by frost. The flowers are about two

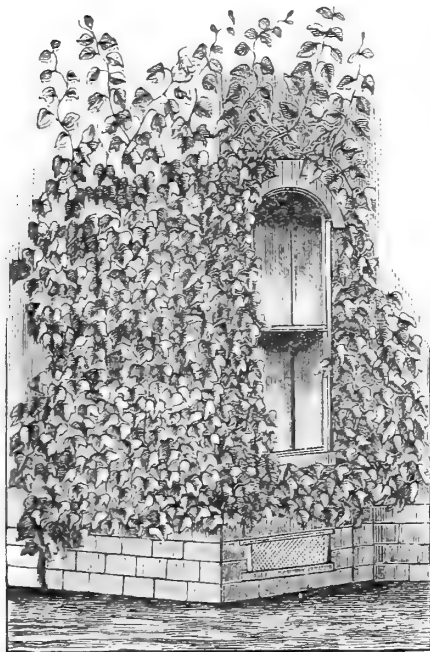


inches in diameter. An excellent plant for cemeteries.

Anemone japonica alba, pure white, . . . 20

rubra, deep rose color, . . . 20

Coronaria is of low growth, and flowers in early summer. The roots are somewhat like the ginger root in appearance, and will keep a long time. Plant early in spring in the garden. Dry roots, double or single, per doz., . . . 25



34 AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

ACHILLEA.



A very fine free-flowering hardy perennial, particularly adapted to plant among rock-work, or in situations where more tender plants will not succeed. It blooms in clusters and is very desirable for cutting, or planting in cemeteries. Valuable for forcing. The flowers are pure white, and double.

Achillea Ptarmica fl. pl., dozen, \$2.00; each, . 20

ALTHÆA, (Rose of Sharon.)



Hardy shrubs, blooming in the early fall, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in flower.

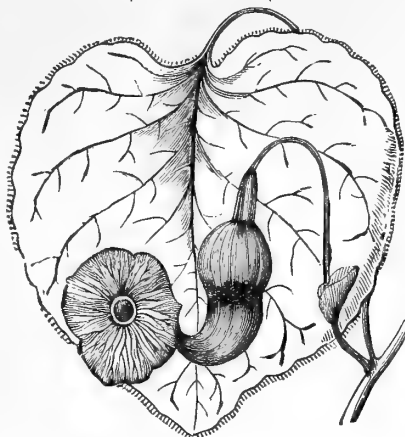
Althæa, Single White, 25
Double Variegated, 25
Double Red, 25

QUILEGIA.

The *Aquilegas*, probably better known as Colum-bines, have always been favorite flowers, and in good demand. They grow freely from seed, but a good many would rather pay a little more and have flowers the first season. *Aquilegia leptoceras chrysantha* is one of the most showy of the family; the plant becomes larger and stronger, and flowers more beautiful each year.

Aquilegia leptoceras chrysantha, from Arizona, flowers large, canary yellow. A most charming acquisition. In bloom from early summer until winter, 20

ARISTOLOCHIA.



A rapid growing, hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet, with large leaves ten inches across, and curious, pipe-shaped yellowish brown flowers.

Aristolochia Siphon, or Dutchman's Pipe, . . 30

BIGNONIA.



A splendid hardy climbing plant, producing large trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. They are produced in clusters, and are quite as handsome in the bud as when fully expanded. The foliage is also very beautiful, having a bright,

glossy appearance that always attracts attention. This plant is not only an admirable climber, but, on the lawn, makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back, having the appearance of a strong, drooping shrub.

Bignonia radicans, or Trumpet Creeper, . . 20

CLEMATIS.

No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the *Clematis*. Within a few years it has become the favorite climber of the world. It makes a quick, rapid growth, and produces its beautiful showy flowers

Clematis, Countess of Lovelace, double, bright bluish lilac, the center being ornamented with white filaments and yellow anthers; sometimes produces single flowers the first season . . . 1 00

Duchess of Edinburgh, a fine double white; free bloomer and very fragrant 1 25

Venus Victrix, double; delicate lavender; very fine 1 00

SMALL-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Although the flowers of the following varieties are not large, they are produced in such great profusion as to make them very showy and desirable.



GROUP of CLEMATIS.

in the greatest profusion. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses, or planting about rock-work, the *Clematis* cannot be excelled. The large-flowering varieties are particularly desirable for these purposes. In the fall give the plants a good top dressing of well-rotted manure. The following spring spade it in carefully, mixing it well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial to the plants.

LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Clematis Jackmanni, an English hybrid; large, intense violet-purple flowers, from 4 to 6 in. in diameter. This has proved itself to be the most showy of the hardy climbers, old plants being literally covered with flowers, 75

Lanuginosa candida, flowers large, almost pure white, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, 75

Imperatrice Eugenie, white; large 1 00

Madame Van Houtte, white, suffused with a mauve-colored tint; fine 1 00

crispa, a handsome variety, with bell-shaped, lavender flowers, growing from eight to ten feet high; the flowers are borne on long, single stems, and are delightfully fragrant, . . 50

coccinea, scarlet; the flowers of this variety differ in form very much from the others in our list, and look more like a bud than a blossom; when planted near, or in connection with other varieties, the contrast is very striking, . . . 50

graveolens, a very strong, quick grower, with yellowish flowers, two inches in diameter, followed by seeds that are covered with tufts of beautiful silk-like threads, 25

Virginiana, common Virgin's Bower, a native of rapid growth, with clusters of small, white flowers, succeeded in autumn by fruit with conspicuous feathery tails, 25

CALYCANTHUS.

The Calycanthus, or Alspice Bush, as it is often called, is a most desirable hardy shrub. The leaves are slightly fragrant, the bark and flowers exceedingly spicy. The plant makes a bush several feet in height, is hard-wooded, the leaves large, and the flowers abundant, and of a brownish or cinnamon color.

Calycanthus floridus, (Sweet-scented Shrub), . . . 20

CELASTRUS.

A very beautiful native plant, well worthy of cultivation; leaves pea-green; flowers small, followed by clusters of orange capsuled berries.

Celastrus scandens, or Climbing Bitter-Sweet, . . . 20

DAY LILY.

The Funkia, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower, very desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at the edge of shrubbery. It will increase in size and beauty every year. The plant has very showy foliage, prettily veined. Flowers are of various shades, from pure white to dark blue.

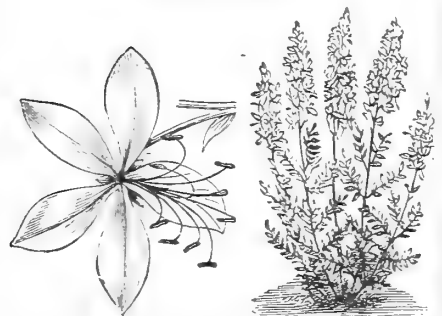
Day Lily, White, (*Funkia alba*), 50

Yellow, (*Hemerocallis flava*), one of the best hardy border plants; flowers clear canary yellow; very fragrant 25

Japonica, light blue, with narrow foliage, . . . 20

cœrulea, dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage, . . . 20

undulata media picta, lavender, foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. Splendid plant for cemetery purposes, 50

DICTAMNUS.

The *Dictamnus Fraxinella* is a choice hardy perennial, forming a bush about two feet in height, of a very neat habit, both in foliage and flower. The flowers produced in racemes often a foot or more in length, a little odd in appearance, but very handsome and quite fragrant.

Dictamnus Fraxinella, pink; each, 25

DEUTZIA.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS.

We can highly recommend the *Deutzias* for hardness, good habit, the great profusion in which they produce their flowers, and in every respect as being among the most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are in racemes from four to six inches in length. The first time we saw this plant in flower we thought it the prettiest shrub in existence; each, 25 cents.

Deutzia gracilis, flowers white, single, and so profuse as to cover the branches.

crenata flore-pleno, flowers double, white, with back of petals pink.

Double White, pure white, making it one of our best spring flowering shrubs.

DAISY.

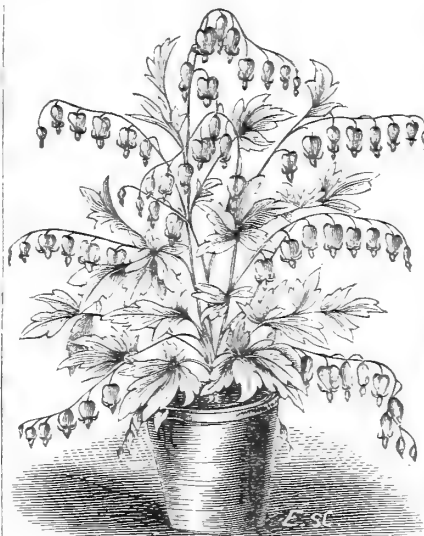
Every garden, however small, should have a few plants of the Daisy. They are among the first flowers of spring, blooming almost as soon as the snow is gone. Plant in a cool, shady place, if possible. In severe winters they need a slight protection of straw or leaves.

Double Daisy, white; per dozen \$2.00; each, . . . 20
Red, per dozen \$2.00; each, 20

DELPHINIUM, (Larkspur.)

The Perennial *Delphiniums*, like their relatives, the Annuals, commonly called Larkspurs, are valuable plants, and in no other way can we get such a grand and constant display of blue flowers. *Formosum* is a most brilliant dark blue, by all odds the finest blue flower known among our hardy plants. The Chinese are generally of lighter shades, from lavender to intense deep blue.

Delphinium formosum, dark blue flowers, large and brilliant, 25
New Chinese, perfectly hardy, 25

DICENTRA.

Dicentra spectabilis, sometimes called Bleeding Heart, bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne on a graceful, drooping raceme, a foot or more in length. Excellent for the garden, and perfectly hardy everywhere, and for the house there are very few plants that will give more pleasure for so little trouble and expense.

Dicentra spectabilis, 25

DAPHNE.

The *Daphne Cneorum* is a beautiful little plant, growing usually not more than a foot in height, with slender, light green leaves, and almost every branch bearing upon its point a cluster of pink flowers, as fragrant as *Mignonette*. It flowers early in the spring, giving a few flowers during the summer, and blooming freely in autumn. It has proved perfectly hardy here.

Daphne Cneorum, a beautiful shrub, with heads of small pink flowers; delightfully fragrant, . . . 30

EULALIA.

JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. This plant is unlike most variegated plants, as its stripe, or marking, is across the leaf, instead of lengthwise, which gives it a very peculiar but beautiful appearance. It grows from four to six feet high, and is very graceful in form. Being perfectly hardy, it is the more desirable, as plants will improve in size and beauty each year. For planting on a lawn as a single specimen plant, or for grouping, it is unsurpassed. In fall it bears large tassell-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments, and will last for years. Each, 50

Eulalia Japonica variegata. This variety, except that the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise, is very similar in style and habit of growth to *E. Japonica zebrina*, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to it as to make them very desirable companion plants; each, 25

ERIANTHUS.

Erianthus Ravennæ, for general culture, is the best tall Ornamental Grass we are acquainted with. It is almost as beautiful as Pampas Grass, while its entire hardness everywhere must make it popular as its merits become known. It is propagated both by seeds and division of the roots. The flower stems are often ten feet in height, and the feathery head about a foot.

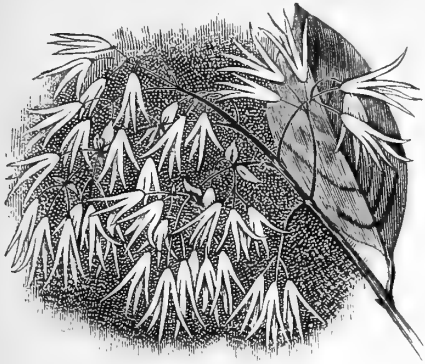
Erianthus Ravennæ, \$2.00 per dozen; each, . . . 20

FORGET-ME-NOT.

The *Myosotis* has always been a favorite, especially the little *Forget-Me-Not*, *M. palustris*, though nearly all the varieties are called by this name. The plants like a moist, cool situation, but succeed in any fair garden soil.

Myosotis, (*Forget-Me-Not*), blue, 20

FRINGE.



WHITE FRINGE.

A very desirable shrub, much admired for the curious fringe, or hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant. The white variety has large, glossy leaves, and produces its flowers in drooping racemes, about the time the foliage starts. The purple variety flowers later, and in erect spikes that remain on the plant all summer. This variety may be better known to many of our customers under such names as Smoke, or Mist Tree. Plants, each 25 cents.

Fringe, Purple, (*Rhus cotinus*).
White, (*Chionanthus Virginica*).

HELIANTHUS.



In this variety of *Helianthus* we have a gem, one that should be in every garden. It is perfectly hardy in this locality, but in colder regions a protection of coarse litter will be required. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and, in their blooming season, which is in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright golden-yellow, double flowers, about the size of a

Dahlia. In fact, at first sight it may be easily taken for a plant of yellow *Dahlia*. The flowers are very desirable and showy for cutting, remaining bright and fresh for several days. A perfect gem.

Helianthus multiflorus plenus, per doz., \$2.00;
each, 20

HONEYSUCKLE.

The different varieties of the Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. Certain it is that the associations connected with the fragrant Honeysuckle will make it always popular. Among flowers none has been more written about than this, none more prized by people, prince or poet. Its common, or, rather, poetic, name is Woodbine; the botanical name is *Lonicera*, given in honor of a German botanist.



GROUP of HONEYSUCKLES.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Halleana, an evergreen variety from Japan; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant, 25

Scarlet Trumpet, monthly, evergreen, or nearly so; flowers scarlet outside and yellow inside, 25

Japan Golden-veined, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet, 25

Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch, flowers red and pale yellow, 25

Chinese Twining, flowers nearly white, 25

IVY.

For a climbing plant in the garden to do duty as a screen for an old wall or building, or to adorn either when new, it is a well-known and favorite plant. For in-door winter decoration the Ivy is unequalled, as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardship and bad usage. The Ivy is not quite hardy far north, but plants that have done service in the garden all summer can be taken up in the autumn and potted for the house. In the spring, the plants can be transferred to the garden, by just sinking the pots in the earth. In the autumn they are ready for service in the house again, and better than ever.

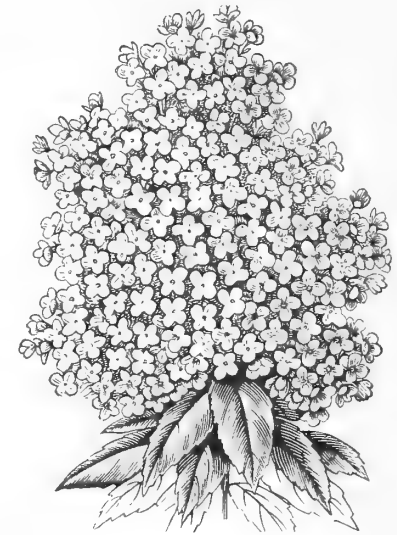
Ivy, English, the old popular variety. Plants,
20, 40 and 60 cents each.

New Silver Striped, leaves heavily bordered with pure white; fine, 25

Rhombia, leaves small, bordered with white, 25

Maculata, light green, mottled with white, 25

HYDRANGEA.



Everybody knows the Hydrangea, an old pot plant, with a globular mass of flowers, and when well grown a very good thing. But all do not know that the finest addition made to our flowering-shrubs in twenty years is a hardy Hydrangea, called *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. It is as hardy as a Lilac bush, a medium sized, hard-wooded shrub, bearing on the tops of the branches immense clusters of white flowers. These clusters are sometimes almost a foot in height, and about the same in width, remaining in bloom a long time.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Plants,
according to size, each 25 cents to 1 00

HOLLYHOCK.

There are very few plants whose flowers so perfectly combine large size and delicacy as the Hollyhock. Its flowers are quite as double, and almost as pure and perfect as those of the Camellia, and when we remember that they mass around a column from three to five feet in height, we get some idea of their beauty. Seeds sown in the spring produce plants that will bloom the second summer. Plants set out in the spring will flower about midsummer, and for several years if not allowed to bloom too freely the first year. We have excellent, healthy young plants, grown from seed, that if planted in the spring will flower the first summer, and usually for two or three summers after. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color, from white to purple, may be expected.

Hollyhock, Double, assorted colors; good plants,
will flower first season, per doz. \$2.00; each, 20

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

This plant somewhat resembles the Yucca, although not so large. It throws up a flower-stem about four feet high, on which it bears from twenty to thirty pure white, bell-shaped flowers. They are very gracefully hung, forming almost a perfect pyramid. They are quite hardy, but it is well to give them a slight covering for winter.

Hyacinthus candicans, good young bulbs, each, 20

LILIES.



THE LILY is a favorite flower everywhere, a Queen of Flowers, and only the Rose can dispute its claim to queenly honors. The Lily abounds everywhere, in the humid vale and on the lofty mountain top, and, truly, no earthly monarch was ever arrayed as one of these simple, yet beautiful flowers.

With few exceptions, Lilies succeed in our gardens admirably, and continue to increase in strength and beauty for many years. The collection of Lilies is now so large and so good that no lover of flowers can afford to ignore this interesting and elegant family, and no garden can be considered complete without at least several of the best varieties. All Lilies require deep planting, and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after planting, but it will be quite as well for the health of the plant if there is no bloom until the second season. In the North it is well, before winter, to cover the ground over and around the bulbs with three or four inches of leaves or straw, or coarse manure, as a winter protection.

Each. Doz.

<i>Lilium auratum</i> , the magnificent Japan Lily,	\$0 25	\$2 50
<i>candidum</i> , common white,	25	2 50
<i>Canadense</i> , our native Lily,	25	2 50
<i>croceum</i> , brilliant orange color, covered with small black dots; very showy,	25	2 50
<i>excelsum</i> , delicate cream or buff,	1 00	10 00
<i>Harrisii</i> , new; The Easter Lily of Bermuda, large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, of great beauty and exquisite fragrance. This is the most valuable and popular variety in cultivation for winter blooming, many thousands being grown each season for church decoration at Easter.		
Good, strong flowering bulbs,	30	3 00
<i>lancifolium rubrum</i> , white and red,	25	2 50
<i>lancifolium album</i> , white,	50	5 00
<i>pardalinum</i> , one of the most desirable of the Canadense class; flowers yellow and red, spotted,	25	2 50
<i>Speciosum album</i> , (<i>Præcox</i>), white, <i>tenuifolium</i> , foliage slender; flowers brilliant scarlet. This is a little beauty,	75	6 50
<i>tigrinum</i> , Tiger Lily,	40	4 00
<i>Japonicum longiflorum</i> , white, trumpet-shaped; 5 inches long,	20	2 00
<i>tigrinum fl.-pl.</i> , Double Tiger Lily,	25	2 50
<i>Thunbergianum grandiflorum</i> , large cluster of dark red flowers,	25	2 50
	20	2 00

LILY OF THE VALLEY.



The Lily of the Valley is quite hardy. To raise the plants in perfection in the open ground, choose a partially shaded place, prepare the soil to the depth of two feet with a mixture of leafmould and sand. Set the roots about six inches apart and two inches below the surface. A good plant set in this manner will bloom profusely. For the house we have what are called "pips,"

young roots with flowering stems, that will bloom in a few weeks after planting, and will flower well in baskets of damp moss, or potted. Pips for winter flowering in the house we can send out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost. For the garden we can ship either in the spring or autumn.

Lily of the Valley, very sweet and graceful; delicately hung; per dozen, 40

IBERIS.

The hardy Candytuft is a very beautiful plant for borders, beds, cemetery decorations, or pot-culture, requiring but little care, and producing a profusion of delicate, pure white flowers, that are very pretty to use in floral designs; per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents.

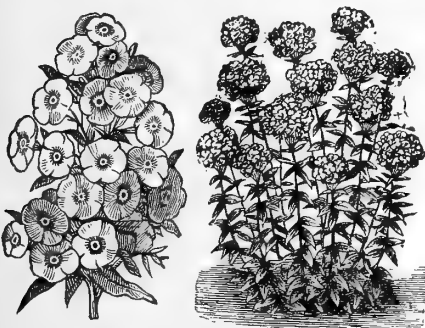
Iberis gigantea alba, single.

sempervirens flore pleno, double.

MULBERRY.

The leaves of the Mulberry are used as food for the silkworm, and the fruit is good. The Russian variety is a strong, rapid grower.

Russian Mulberry, each, 25

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants get strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every two or three years. When in flower they are two feet or more in height.

Perennial Phlox, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Adelina Patti, dwarf; rosy-white, with crimson eye.

Bessie Darling, rosy-white, purple eye.

Comtesse de Chambour, white, with pale pink eye.

Chameleon, white and lilac striped.

Francois Coppee, creamy white with carmine rose center.

Gen. Brea, lavender; dwarf.

James McKay, white, lightly tinged with lavender.

Jules Ferry, dark mauve-violet, large white eye.

La Ange de Proscrit, white, with pink eye.

Lulli, violet-purple; dwarf.

Mad. La Donette, white.

Miss Robinson, pure white.

Modesty, purple, with carmine eye.

Oberon, coppery-red.

Paul de Segur, white, with pink eye.

Princess de Furstenberg, white, carmine eye.

Reve d'or, light crimson, eye of a darker shade.

Perennial Phlox Rose of Castile, rosy-red.

Republique, pale red, deep crimson eye.

Souv. de la Motte, lilac, with large eye.

Surprise, irregularly shaded white and lilac, large crimson eye.

PINK.

The Double Garden Pinks bloom early, are dwarf in habit, and make fine edgings for walks. Most of them are white, with colored margin, and very fragrant. Set of 8 named varieties, including the old-fashioned June or Grass Pink, \$1.50; each, 20 cents.

PERENNIAL PEA.

The Perennial Pea is so hardy, so continuous a bloomer, so good both in flowers and foliage, and so vigorous a climber, that we advise every one to plant it. The plants grow to a height of ten feet or more, and produce their flowers in clusters, improving each year.

Perennial Pea, pink or white, good roots, 20

**CHINESE PÆONIES.**

The Chinese Pæonies are so valuable on account of their large size, beautiful coloring, and delightful fragrance, and so entirely hardy and vigorous that we are anxious all our customers should have at least a White and a Pink Pæony. *Fragrans* is one of the best Pink varieties, but there are few exhibitions that present such a wonderful combination of colors as a bed of Pæonies. The Pæonies are perfectly hardy, never suffering injury by cold, and will succeed in any ground, unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in the winter and spring. They may be planted either in the autumn or spring, and are transported with greater safety than most any plant—not one in a hundred failing.

Good roots, each 25 cents; dozen \$2.50. Autumn is the best season for transplanting Pæonies.

Pæonia fragrans, one of the best pink varieties.

Double White.

anemoneflora alba, outer petals pale rose, center cream and rose.

Alice, outer petals white, center yellow.

amabilis grandiflora, outer petals flesh color, center delicate straw.

Active, rose; flowers large and very compact.

amabilis lilaceus, outside petals blush, inner petals buff; center blush.

anemoneflora striata, outer petals pale rose; center white, with crimson markings.

Beaute Francaise, outside rose, with salmon center. *bicolor*, rose, shading to white at outer edge.

Pæonia Brujei, light rose.

Claptoniana, white.

carnea striata, outer petals pale flesh color; center yellowish, changing to white.

Delicatissima, rose, shaded lilac.

Duchesse de Nemours, pink and rose, shaded lilac.

elegans superbissima, outer petals white; center yellow.

elegantissima, outside petals rose, center cream and rose.

General Bertrand, outer petals blush; center light yellow.

grandiflora nivea, rosy-purple, center salmon.

Limbata, rose.

lutea variegata, outer petals blush; center white.

Mad. Morren, outside petals blush, center salmon and rose.

Miss Vaughan, outer petals white; center straw color. *Nivale*, rose.

Perfection, rose, center salmon, marked purple.

Pomponia, large, purplish pink, with a salmon center.

plenissima rosea superba, deep rose, tinged with salmon.

Reevesii, delicate rose, center fringed.

rosea mutabilis, rose and pink shaded.

striata speciosa, pale rose, center nearly white.

Triomphe du Nord, violet and rose.

variegata plenissima, rose and pink shaded.

PENTSTEMON.

The Pentstemon barbata is an excellent herbaceous border plant, usually growing from three to five feet in height, and continues in flower a long time. The flowers, which are long tubed, are borne on spikes, and hang in little clusters. In color they are bright scarlet, with yellowish throat.

Pentstemon barbata, each, 20

PYRUS JAPONICA.

This is one of the most beautiful of our hardy flowering shrubs. It makes a splendid lawn plant, and is also very showy to plant in a front line of shrubbery. The flowers are produced before the foliage, and make a gorgeous display. To those who may be desirous of obtaining a plant for a hedge, we can recommend the *Pyrus* most highly. The plant is naturally of rather compact habit, and not only gives us a hedge with beautiful foliage, but one of flowers also.

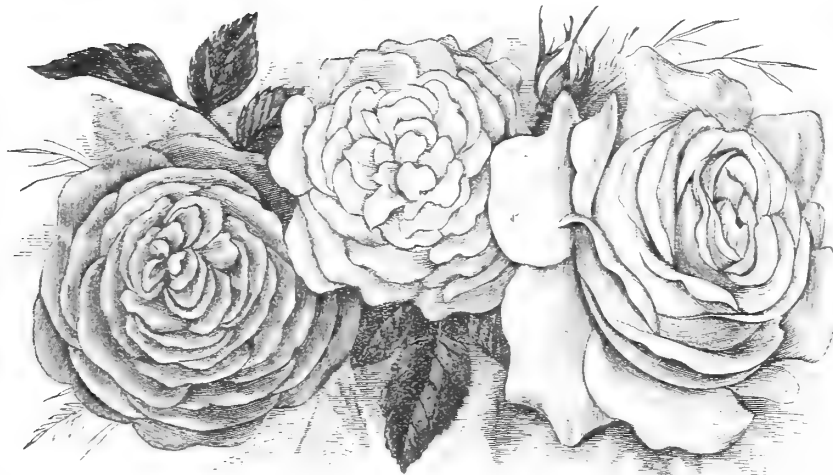
Pyrus Japonica. Seedling plants, each, 20 cents; per hundred (purchaser to pay Express charges,) \$10.00.

STIPA.

Probably better known as Feather Grass, is perfectly hardy. The stems may be cut when quite green, and after having been thoroughly dried, may be used with other Ornamental Grasses in making bouquets, for which purpose it is almost indispensable.

Stipa pennata, good roots, each, 20

ROSES.



The plants of the Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of immense size, often five to six inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade of crimson. Through their blooming season, in June, they give us a show of brilliant colors unequalled by any other plants. In the spring, cut back all the shoots, or stems, and they will send up new ones, which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom.

For List of Monthly Roses see Tender Plants.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred, except as noted; or \$1.75 per dozen, our own selection.

Rose Achille Gonod, bright carmine, very large, full.
Augusta Mie, delicate pink; free blooming.
Archiduchesse D'Autriche, soft satiny-pink; full and good size; habit vigorous, very free bloomer.
Ambrogio Maggi, bright rose; globular-shaped.
Antoine Mouton, deep rose, tinged with lilac.
Alexandrine Bachmetieff, cherry-red; flowers rosette shaped, medium size.
Alfred Colomb, cherry-red, shaded with crimson; extra fine.
Anne de Diesbach, beautiful shade of carmine; large and very fragrant.
Antoine Ducher, violet-red, large well shaped flowers; fragrant.
Belle Normande, light rose, large and fine.
Baron de Bonstetten, beautiful dark velvety-crimson; large and fine.
Baron Chaurand, bright maroon, strong grower.
Baronne Prevost, deep rose; very large and full.
Catherine Soupert, rosy-peach; very distinct.

Rose Comtesse de Serenye, silvery-pink, often mottled.

Countess of Oxford, carmine red, tinged with lilac.
Coquette des Blanches, white, with pink tinge.
Coquette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink, flowers in clusters.
Caroline de Sansal, flesh color, darker towards the center; large full flowers.
Charles Lamb, new; bright red, very clear color; free bloomer. 50 cents.
Duplessis Mornay, brilliant fiery crimson.
Dr. Marx, rosy carmine, full, extra.
Dr. de Chalus, velvety scarlet, shaded rose at edge.
Dr. Sewell, crimson scarlet, beautifully shaded with purple, full and finely cupped.
Dupuy Jamain, bright cherry-red, large and full.
Duke of Edinburgh, bright crimson; large.
Edward Morren, deep cherry-rose; flowers full, large, and flat.
Emily Laxton, cherry-rose; fine in the bud.
Eliza Boelle, white, tinged with pink; medium size, full; fine. 50 cents.
Ferdinand de Lesseps, purple, shaded violet.
Fisher Holmes, rich, deep crimson, full, and good form.
Fontenelle, carmine-red; flowers medium size, full and double.
Gen. Washington, crimson scarlet; fine.
Gloire Lyonnaise, new. This variety originated at Lyons, France, has been introduced as a great novelty. A Yellow Hybrid Perpetual Rose. The color is light yellow, with creamy-white border; very handsome in the bud; 50 cents.

Rose Gen. Jacqueminot, rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired and in great demand. This is, undoubtedly, the most popular Rose in cultivation.

Jean Cherpin, plum color; very fragrant.

John Hopper, bright rose, with carmine center; large and full.

Jules Margottin, deep rose; large and fine.

Jean Liabaud, crimson maroon, shaded scarlet; large.

Louis Bonaparte, fine deep rose.

La France, silvery-rose changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; very fragrant; beautiful both in flower and bud.

La Reine, deep rosy-lilac; free flowering, fine.

Lord Macauley, scarlet crimson.

Louis Van Houtte, crimson and maroon; large.

Leopold Hausburg, large, bright crimson.

Louis Odier, bright rose; medium size; well formed.

Madame Alfred de Rougemont, pure white, delicately shaded and tinted with blush; very sweet.

Mad. Marie Finger, light rose, darker in the center; globular form, large.

Mad. Clert, clear pink; fine.

Madame Plantier, (Hyb. China,) summer bloomer; pure white.

Mad. Nachury, dark rose; fine flower.

Mad. Marie Bianchi, lilac, shaded lighter in the center, outside of petals nearly white; globular-shaped flowers, very sweet.

Magna Charta, pink, suffused with rose; large, full.

Madame Victor Verdier, carmine-crimson; large and full; globular form.

Madame Rosalie de Wincop, red, tinged with lilac.

Marechal Vaillant, crimson flowers; large, well formed, and fragrant.

Mrs. Harry Turner, scarlet-crimson; very bright and showy; fine. 50 cents.

Marie Baumann, crimson-vermilion, shaded scarlet; beautiful color and form; fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder, new; flowers semi-globular; large, full, well formed and of a beautiful cherry-carmine color; very fragrant. 50 cents.

Mlle. Emilie Fontaine, new; crimson tinged with bright red; large, full and well formed. 50 cents.

Paul Neyron, deep rose; very large.

Prince Camille de Rohan, rich, dark velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet.

Perfection des Blanches, pure snowy white; free bloomer; flowers large and very fragrant.

Paul Ricaut, bright crimson.

Pæonia, bright clear red, very sweet; one of the finest old varieties.

Paul Verdier, fine bright rose.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm, carmine-rose; flowers medium size, very fragrant.

Sydonie, rose color; medium size, full.

Souvenir du Comte de Cavour, bright crimson, shaded.

Souvenir de Ducher, rich, deep crimson; compact.
Souvenir de Madame Berthier, bright red, tinged with purple; large.

Rose Thomas Mills, bright rosy-carmine; very large and full.

Victor Verdier, bright rose, crimson center.

CLIMBING HYBRID PERPETUALS.

Climbing Caroline Goodrich, rich velvety-crimson; showy.

Climbing Jules Margottin, deep rose; flowers medium size; a splendid pillar rose.

Climbing Victor Verdier, flowers medium size; bright rose, with crimson center.

MOSS ROSES.—20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted.



Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture.

Aphelis purpurea, rosy-lilac; large and full; very double and fragrant.

Alice Leroy, rosy lilac.

Blanche Moreau, white, free bloomer.

Comtesse de Murinais, pale flesh, changing to white.

Duchesse d'Istrie, bright red; fine form.

Eliz. Rowe, light rose.

Tenry Martin, dark red.

Luxemburg, bright crimson-scarlet.

Mrs. Wood, deep rose, tinged with purple.

Mad. de la Rochelambert, fine, clear rose.

Mousseline, white, slightly tinged with pink, changing to pure white as the flower expands.

Princess Adelaide, pink, blooming in clusters, often called "Climbing Moss."

Raphael, pinkish white.

Salet, bright rosy-red.

White Perpetual, white.

CLIMBING ROSES.

—20 cents each, except as noted. Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch.

Baltimore Belle, pale blush; nearly white.

Gem of the Prairies, carmine-crimson. 25 cts.

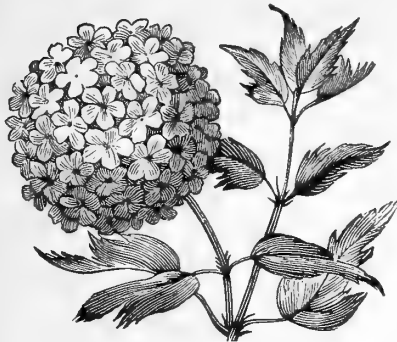
Greville, or **Seven Sisters**, blush and crimson.

Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red; fine.

Superba, pink, changing to blush.

For List of Monthly Roses see Tender Plants.

SNOWBALL.



A well-known shrub, producing large, round clusters of snow-white flowers in May.

Snowball, (*Viburnum opulus*), each, 20

SPIRÆA.



SPIRÆA PRUNIFOLIA.

The Spiræas are beautiful shrubs of easy culture, that will grow and thrive in any kind of soil. In their blooming season they produce flowers in great abundance, well deserving the praise and admiration they receive.

Spiræa prunifolia, (Bridal Wreath,) flowers about half an inch in diameter; double, and pure white; blooms in May; each, 20

Van Houttei, single, flowers pure white; blooming in June 20

THYME.

The ornamental-leaved varieties of Thyme are excellent for baskets and pots, or for margins of flower beds, while they are equally as good for flavoring as the common Thyme. We thus get beauty and usefulness.

Thyme, Golden, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20
Lemon, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20

SYRINGA.



The *Syringa Philadelphus*, or Mock Orange, is one of the most desirable shrubs. Its beauty and fragrance make it a universal favorite. The plants grow to a height of eight or ten feet, and bloom most profusely. They are perfectly hardy, standing our severest winters without the slightest injury.

Syringa grandiflora, pure white; flowers in May, 25

THRIFT.

Thrift, known also as Sea Pink, and the true name of which is *Armeria vulgaris*, is a hardy little evergreen plant, with masses of narrow, dark green leaves, and bearing clusters of pink flowers in early summer. It will endure the winters of most Northern climates, and is the best hardy border plant we have yet found. It also makes a very good pot plant for winter.

Thrift, plants, each, 15 cents; per dozen, . . . \$1 50

VIOLET.

The little, sweet-scented Double Violet is perfectly hardy, and flowers freely very early in the spring. Plants may be set out either in the spring or autumn, and can be increased by division when they attain a large size. Flowers well in the house, if not kept too hot and dry. Plants, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Violet, English, dark blue.

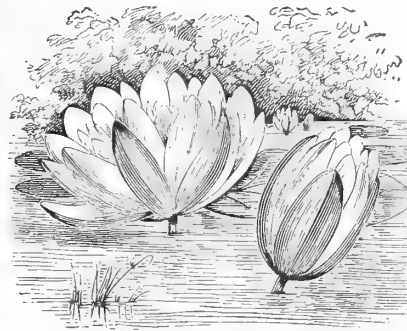
Neapolitan, light blue.

Double White.

Marie Louise, light blue, but darker than the Neapolitan. Very fine, indeed, blooming profusely early in spring, and late in fall. Easy to force in winter.

Swanley White, new. This is a sport from Marie Louise, blooming as freely, and equally good for forcing. Each 30 cents.

WATER LILY.



Nymphaea odorata can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquariums in the house. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root close to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel free from oil, tar or salt (molasses barrels are best), saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam, or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers, and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the spring.

Nymphaea odorata, per dozen, \$2.50; each, . . . 25

WEIGELA.

A beautiful shrub that blossoms in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border, or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn. Each, 25 cents.

Weigela candida, pure white.

Desboisii, deep rose.

rosea, flowers beautiful rose color.

purpurea, rosy-purple.

variegata, flowers rose color; foliage variegated.

The set for \$1.00.

YAM.

The Chinese Yam, (*Dioscorea Batatas*), may never be desirable for food, but it certainly makes a very pretty running vine, often called Cinnamon Vine, because its flowers are thought to have a cinnamon fragrance.

Chinese Yam. Tubers, \$1.50 per dozen; each, . 15

WISTARIA



The Wistarias are strong and rapid growers, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established they grow twenty feet or more in one season. The flowers are in long racemes, and are produced very freely. A large plant in bloom is a most gorgeous sight.

Wistaria sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, flowers light purple; each, 30
alba, similar to the above, except the color of the flowers, which are pure white; very fine, 1 00

YUCCA.



The Yuccas are erect and noble plants, with long, narrow, strong, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical aspect. *Filamentosa*, shown in the engraving, is the hardest, and will endure the winter in most parts of the country. It sends up a strong flower stem in the middle of the summer, bearing a large spike of whitish flowers.

Yucca filamentosa, strong 1 year old roots, 30 cents; strong 2 year old roots, 60

Seeds of Yucca, per packet, 20

TENDER BULBS AND PLANTS.

THIS DEPARTMENT embraces a large number of our most beautiful BULBS and PLANTS, as will be observed when we mention that it includes the Gladiolus and Dahlia, the Calla and Canna, the Geranium, Coleus, and, indeed, all our Bedding Plants. If the plants cannot be planted on their arrival they should be put into small pots, using a good, light soil, and watered thoroughly, after which shade them and water sparingly until they show signs of growth.

Plants that are sent by mail have but little soil left on them, and they should receive very careful treatment, especially the first few days after their arrival. If they look wilted, put them in luke-warm water for fifteen or twenty minutes; this will greatly revive them. Those sent by express are generally in such condition as to require larger pots than the ones from which they were removed at the time of shipment. Caladiums, Tuberose, Callas, Gloxinias and similar plants should, as a rule, be started as soon as received, while Dahlias, Gladioli, &c., should be kept in a cool place until proper time for planting.

ABUTILON.



Hard-wooded, greenhouse shrubs, blooming almost the entire year; well-adapted for house culture; also fine for bedding out in the summer; flowers bell-shaped and drooping. They are called Flowering Maples, because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarfed Maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their healthfulness, their cleanly habit and their constant flowering. Plants, 20 cents each. \$2.00 per dozen.

Abutilon Arthur Beisham, large, clear crimson

Boule de Neige, flowers white.

Diadem, wine color, violet veins.

Ed Layellion, bright golden yellow.

Golden Fleece, a handsome variety, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers.

Mesopotamicum var., variegated foliage

Abutilon Robt. George, orange, veined with crimson.

Roseum, pink flowers; very free bloomer.

Royal Scarlet, bright crimson; dwarf.

Seraph, pure white; dwarf.

Santana, brownish crimson.

Sensation, bright orange-scarlet, beautifully veined with crimson.

Snowstorm, white; very fine.

Thompsoni variegata, leaves mottled with yellow.

New Double, Thompsoni plena. This splendid acquisition is a sport from Thompsoni var.; the foliage has retained the same variegation, but the flowers are large, full, and perfectly double; color, rich orange, shaded and streaked with crimson. 30 cents each.

ACHYRANTHES.

Bright-leaved plants, used largely for bedding, for which they are admirably adapted. They are of easy culture, standing the hottest summer weather perfectly. per dozen, \$2.00; each 20 cents.

Achyranthes aurea reticulata, leaves green and yellow.

Verschaffeltii, leaves carmine and pink.

Lindenii, leaves dark blood red, one of the best dark-foliaged plants we have.

Cæsii, leaves large, green and yellow.

Hoveyi, leaves large, carmine, crimson and bronze.

Emersonii, like Lindenii, but lighter shade.

Collinsi, the finest variety yet introduced; foliage golden yellow and green, beautifully variegated; stems and mid-rib crimson.

ACHANIA.

A greenhouse shrub, with scarlet flowers; blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown.

Achania Malvaviscus, each, 20

AGATHEA.

The showy, daisy-like flowers of this little plant are handsome, and very desirable for cutting.

Agathea Celestis, flowers light blue, disc yellow, 15

AGERATUM.



Very useful plants for bedding or borders, flowering continually during the summer. By cutting back and potting in the fall they will continue to flower all winter. Per dozen, \$1.50; each, 15 cents.

Ageratum Cannell's Dwarf, bright lavender blue.

Cope's Gem, rich, deep blue, dwarf habit.

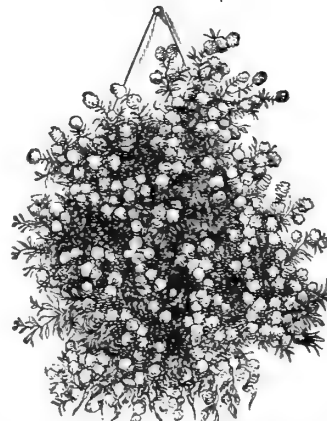
John Douglas, azure blue; compact habit.

Mexicanum var., foliage variegated with creamy white; flowers blue.

White Cap, pure white; compact grower.

Swanley Blue, light blue; dwarf.

ALYSSUM.



Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers very fragrant. Price 20 cents each.

Alyssum Double White.

gigantea, new; improved double white.

variegata, foliage striped; single.

Tom Thumb, a very pretty variety, growing only about four inches in height.

ALTERNANTHERA.

These beautiful plants are among the most showy we have for carpet-bedding, borders, or ribbon lines, and are especially adapted to use in the formation of letters or figures on the lawn. The leaves are tinted, bordered, and blotched in various forms, and vary in color from bright crimson to yellow and green. The plants grow about six inches in height. Per hundred, \$10; dozen, \$1.50; each, 15 cents.

Alternanthera amonea spectabilis, crimson, pink, and brown.

amabilis, leaves tinted rose.

aurea nana, foliage bright green, beautifully variegated with yellow.

latifolia, broad, smooth, autumn-tinted leaves

New Black, foliage chocolate and dark green.

parychoides major, bright carmine, yellow and green.

spathulata, leaves tinted carmine and green.

sulphurea, yellow, orange and green; very showy.

versicolor, leaves tinted rose and carmine.

AQUARIUM PLANTS.



We put these plants under this heading as they are especially adapted for the purpose. They are also used for Wardian Cases, Ferneries, Hanging Baskets, etc.; the set for 60 cents; each 25 cents.

Aspidistra lurida, leaves 1 foot long and 3 inches wide, very effective. Fig. 2.

Cyperus alternifolius, a grass-like plant, surrounded at the top with a whorl of leaves. Fig. 1.

Reineckea carnea, a dwarf, grass-like plant, with purple flowers. Fig. 3.

AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis are interesting plants, desirable for growing in pots, producing showy flowers, that are very attractive and handsome. The bulbs should be potted in a rich sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly. We have a fine stock of the varieties named below.

Amaryllis Valotta purpurea, throws up a flower stem about eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant purplish scarlet flowers; a fine pot plant; bulbs, each, 50

Johnsoni, an elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter; each petal striped with white. Flower-stalk two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms; bulbs, each, . . 75

formosissima, (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson; 8 to 10 inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter; fine bulbs, \$3.00 per dozen; each, 30

AGAPANTHUS.

The Agapanthus is a noble plant, with slightly recurved leaves. The handsome blue flowers are produced at the top of the flower-stems, that grow from three to four feet in height, often bearing from twenty to thirty flowers.

Agapanthus umbellatus, foliage dark green, . . 30

ACALYPHA.

The Acalypha is a desirable plant for the greenhouse, conservatory, and bedding purposes.

Acalypha marginata, ground color chocolate-brown, changing to dark green; margin bright red, 25

ANTHERICUM.

An elegant house plant with dark green leaves, beautifully bordered with broad stripes of pure white; it throws up long spikes of small star-shaped flowers, which are very effective; fine for hanging baskets.

Anthericum vittatum variegatum, 20

ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.

A beautiful species of climbing habit that may be grown in the same manner as Smilax; very desirable for table decorations, bouquets, &c.

Asparagus tenuissimus, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20

AZALEAS.

Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through summer.

Azaleas, each, 50 cents to 1 00

BEGONIA.

This family we divide into three classes: 1st, Tuberous-Rooted; 2d, Flowering varieties; 3d, Rex, or Ornamental-leaved varieties.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

The tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the most showy plants we have for pot culture during the summer, as they bloom profusely for a long time. The large size of the flowers and beautiful form of the plant

are the admiration of all. Some of the varieties bear very large drooping flowers, as shown in the engraving, while others have smaller blossoms in erect spikes. After the tops die down take up the bulbs, dry them, and keep them in dry sand in a cool place till spring.



Begonia, tuberous-rooted, white, red or yellow, dozen, \$5.00; each, 50
Mixed varieties, dozen \$4.00; each, 40
Double mixed, new strain, of very fine flowers, doz., \$7.50; each, 75
discolor, leaves large, under side crimson; flowers pink, 25

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

This beautiful class of plants, the type of which is shown in the illustration, is deservedly popular. Their beauty of foliage, combined with graceful flowers and free-blooming qualities, make them most desirable plants. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of seventy degrees, to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Plants, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Begonia argyrostigma picta, leaves green with white spots; flowers white; each, 30 cents.

Bruanti, foliage glossy deep green, of dwarf branching habit; flowers white with a faint pink tint; constant bloomer; fine variety; each, 30 cents.

Dregei, white, fine.

fuchsoides, scarlet; winter flowering.

glaucophylla scandens, a drooping variety; flowers orange-scarlet.

Gilsoni, new, double. The only double flowering variety of this class. Flowers large, white, shaded carmine. It is a strong, free grower, and makes a handsome specimen plant; each, 35 cents.

grandiflora rosea, light pink; winter-flowering.

Goury, flowers large, white, slightly tinged with pink at the outer edge; fine winter bloomer.

hybrida multiflora, rosy pink; winter-flowering.

incarnata, strong grower; flowers pink; very fine.

Massiliensis, new; pure white; winter bloomer.

metallica, a very handsome variety, foliage dark green, with a beautiful silvery lustre; flowers pink.

Richardsonii, flowers white; leaves finely divided.

rubra, leaves dark green, flowers scarlet-rose, in immense clusters; 30 cents each.

Begonia sceptrata. (SEE COLORED PAGES.) 75 cents.
semperflorens rosea, flowers rosy-white, with a distinct border of bright carmine; very fine.

semperflorens gigantea rosea. (SEE COLORED PAGES). 50 cents.



subpeltata nigricans, bronzy foliage; flowers pink.

Sandersonii, scarlet; fine winter bloomer.

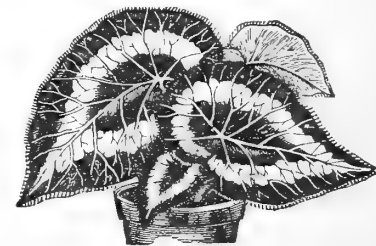
Weltoniensis, rich pink; stems red.

Weltoniensis alba, white.

zebrina, foliage dark green with whitish veins; flowers light pink.

BEGONIA REX.

The Rex varieties, of which we have a dozen or more, varying in color and markings, are very effective as



pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust. Occasionally, the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are dry; 40 cents each. Except as noted.

Begonia argentea, center of leaf very dark metallic green, shading lighter toward the center; band very bright and silvery; edge of leaf shaded like center.

Bijou de Rougemont, center of leaf dark green, intermingled with the broad silvery band; edge of leaf dark green.

Louis Chretien, a new variety of special merit, with leaves of dark bronzy green, beautifully lighted in the center with bright metallic purple. 50 cents.

Mrs. Stuart, center of leaf dark bronze-green; band irregular; bright green border; edge of leaf dark

Rex, the old variety, center and border of the leaf dark bronze-green; band large and distinct.

Regina, center and border of leaf dark green, with fine silver spots; band bright and perfect.

Sir Colin Campbell, center of leaf small; dark green band, wide and silvery; border bronze-green.

BOUVARDIA.



This is a beautiful class of autumn and winter blooming plants deserving much attention. They are easily raised, and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in summer a vigorous growth will be ensured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim, so that the pot is hidden and the plant looks as though it were simply growing in the bed without any pot. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September, before frosts, and they require more heat than Geraniums, Carnations or Abutilons. \$2.00 per dozen; 20 cents each.

Bouvardia Leiantha, dark scarlet.

Davidsonii, white.

Humboldtii corymbiflorum, flowers pure white over two inches long, and delightfully fragrant.

The Bride, pink.

elegans, bright carmine; free bloomer.

sanguinea, rich crimson; free bloomer.

Brunetti, light blush.

Hogarth, light scarlet.

rosea multiflora, bright rosy pink.

DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.

The Double Bouvardias are now among the most popular plants for forcing or house culture. The flowers are a trifle larger than those of the single variety, and perfectly double; per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents; except as noted.

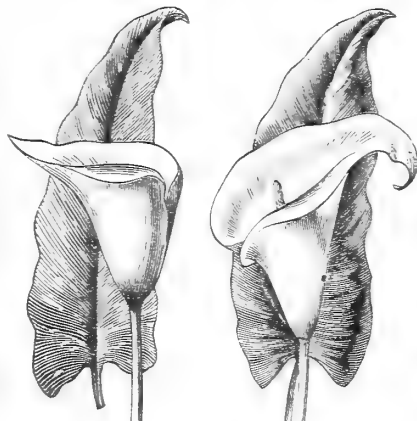
Bouvardia President Garfield, double pink.

Alfred Neuner, double white.

Sang Lorrain, new, rich vermilion 5-

Victor Lemoine, new, fiery-red 50

CALLA, OR RICHARDIA.



SPOTTED CALLA.

EGYPTIAN LILY.

Richardia Ethiopica is the well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances, if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

Richardia Ethiopica, or **Egyptian Lily**. Our Calla roots are large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home; each, 25

Extra large tubers; each, 50

albo-maculata, or **Spotted Calla**. This is a fine plant for summer. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter, 20

CACTUS.

The Cactus family is interesting on account of the curious leafless growth of the plants and the beauty of the flowers; the Lobster Cactus, especially, is a great favorite.

Cactus Epiphyllum truncatum (Lobster Cactus), winter-blooming, 25

C. M. Hovey, new, (SEE COLORED PAGES) . . . 50

Cereus grandiflorus or **Night-blooming Cereus**, 25

CARNATION.



NEW VARIETIES.

25 cents each; the set for \$1.50

Carnation E. G. Hill, bright scarlet; very large, free bloomer.

Grace Fardon, rich deep pink; very free flowering.

L. L. Lamborn, flowers pure waxy-white, borne on long stems; profuse bloomer.

Paxton, pure white, beautifully striped and feathered with scarlet at outer edge, fringed.

Robert Craig, dark red; very free; habit compact.

Silver Spray, flowers pure white; large, perfect, and very fragrant; a beautiful variety.

Wm. Swayne, pure white; early free bloomer.

The Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest flowers that grow. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are admirable for winter-flowering in the greenhouse and window-garden, and are the main dependence of the florist for the preparation of floral ornaments in the winter. The best way is to get young plants in the spring and plant them out in the garden. Pinch off the tops of all long shoots as they appear, so as to form compact plants, and all buds that appear previous to the middle of August. After that allow all to grow. Take up and pot the plants about the first of October and remove them to the house. Young plants, 15 cents each, or \$1.50 per dozen, except as noted.

Carnation Anna Webb, crimson; very fine.

Boissy, clear sulphur-yellow.

Beauty of Oxford, rich, dark scarlet; fringed.

Buttercup, light yellow, slightly streaked with carmine; very fine.

Clifton, dark crimson, large flower.

Col. Wilder, bright red, flaked with dark maroon; flowers very perfect and large.

Duke of Orange, orange-yellow, striped and edged with carmine.

Florence, scarlet; large, well formed flower; fringed.

Grace Wilder, delicate pink; finely fringed.

Hinzle's White, white; flowers very large.

J. J. Harrison, pearly white, streaked and bordered rosy carmine; flowers delicate in coloring, and well formed.

Juliet, ground color white, flaked with pink and maroon; dwarf habit.

King of Crimsoms, crimson-maroon; fine.

La Purite, carmine.

La Purite variegata, carmine, with blush stripe.

Mrs. F. Mangold, salmon, changing to lighter shade.

Orient, bright crimson-scarlet.

Portia, bright scarlet; medium size; free bloomer.

President Garfield, vermilion red, very fine.

Peter Henderson, large; pure white; very fine.

Seawan, dark crimson-maroon; a profuse bloomer.

Silver Lake, pure white; fringed.

The Century, rich, glowing carmine; flower very full and double

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

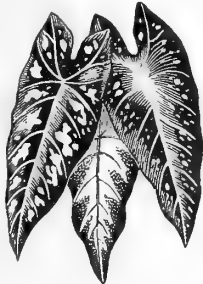


The *Caladium esculentum* is one of the handsomest of the ornament-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this *Caladium* for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.

Caladium esculentum, good roots, each, 20
Extra large roots, 40

CALADIUM, (Fancy-foliaged.)

The fancy-foliaged varieties are beautiful plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring the colors out to perfection. Leaves shaped as in the engraving, and curiously striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Of these we have a dozen kinds. The bulbs are very small compared with *C. esculentum*, which is such a grand grower for the garden. Each, 50 cents; \$5.00 per dozen.



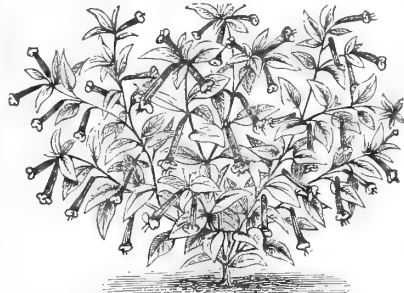
CANNA.

The *Canna* is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are sometimes two feet in length, of a beautiful green, some varieties tinted with red. Roots can be taken up in the autumn and placed in the cellar. No one can fail to be pleased with this plant.

Canna Ehemanni, a new variety with very large crimson flowers, about three inches long and two inches wide. The habit of growth of this variety is good, and the large, handsome flowers add much to the beauty of the plant; each, 50

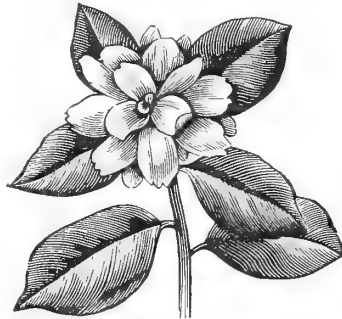
Canna Indica rubra, scarlet; foliage green, with dark border 25
Nepalensis, foliage bright green; flowers yellow; very strong grower; splendid, 25
robusta, a very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety, grows 8 to 10 feet high; each 25
Selowii, orange scarlet; green foliage 25
Warczewiczii, crimson, with yellow markings in lower petals; foliage light green 25
New French Cannas. (SEE COLORED PAGES.)

CUPHEA.



Cupheas are neat little plants for pot-culture, also splendid for baskets, vases, or for bedding out. They bloom almost constantly; per doz., \$1.50; each, 15 cts.
Cuphea platycentra, (Cigar Plant), tube of flowers scarlet, lip white and black.
Hillfieldiana, flowers crimson and maroon; compact habit; very fine.

CAPE JASMINE.



A pretty evergreen shrub with double white flowers an inch and a half in diameter and very fragrant.
Cape Jasmine, (*Gardenia florida*), 30

CORONILLA.

A pretty flowering and beautiful foliage plant. The flowers are pea-shaped, bright yellow, and fragrant. Blooms freely during winter, and occasionally through the summer. It is a plant of easy culture and one that will give general satisfaction.

Coronilla glauca variegata, each, 25

CALCEOLARIA, (Shrubby.)

This beautiful plant is an acquisition to any collection. It may be grown in pots or bedded out. The singular shape and novel colors of the flowers make them very attractive. Each, 25 cents.

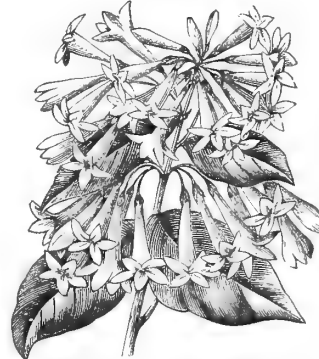
Calceolaria Creole Queen, brown maroon.
Shower of Gold, yellow.
The Czar, brownish maroon.

CENTAUREA.

White foliaged bedding plants, that make the prettiest and most effective borders for beds of ornamental-leaved plants. They are commonly called Dusty Millers. Used generally for bordering beds of Coleus or Geraniums. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Centaurea gymnocarpa, leaves deeply cut, candida, leaves smooth and very white.

CESTRUM.



The *Cestrum* is a plant of easy culture, and is seldom attacked by insects of any kind. After their blooming season, which is from October to January, they may be removed to a cool cellar to remain until spring, when they should be plunged in the open ground.

Cestrum, or *Night Blooming Jasmine*.
aurantiacum, orange yellow, 25
Parqui, flowers greenish white, 25

CAMPSIDIUM.

An elegant climber, of rapid growth; fine for conservatories; foliage fern-like. It has no need of flowers, as the foliage is an ornament in itself. Do not allow the soil to become wet or sodden, as then it is apt to drop its leaves. The plant branches freely, and succeeds in any ordinary garden soil.

Campsidium filicifolium, 25

CINERARIA MARITIMA.

A white foliage plant, with deeply cut leaves, somewhat similar to *Centaurea*, but more vigorous in growth; fine for borders; per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents.

GRAPE MYRTLE.



A very handsome shrub, hardy in the Southern States, flowers very freely, almost concealing the plant with blossoms. In the North the plants may be wintered in a cool, dry cellar.

Grape Myrtle, Pink, each 25

CYCLAMEN.



The *Cyclamen* is particularly adapted for window-culture, and will give more flowers with less trouble than almost any plant we are acquainted with. The colors are usually white, tipped at the base with rosy purple. Use a small pot, and place the crown of the bulb just above the surface of the soil. Keep the plants cool until the leaves are well grown. When the flower-buds begin to rise on the foot-stalks, remove to a sunny shelf, where they will soon show bloom. Place as near the glass as possible. After the blooming season (generally two or three months,) is over, gradually withhold water.

Cyclamen Persicum, 30

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



The Chrysanthemum is the prettiest and most valuable late autumn and early winter flower. In November and December there is nothing that will make such a cheerful display. They are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well cut back until about the middle of August. They should be repotted at least twice during the summer. Take

them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. There are three classes of Chrysanthemums, the *Chinese*, bearing a large, loose, graceful flower; the *Pompon*, with small and perfectly double flowers in great abundance; and the *Japanese*, with ragged, fringe-like flowers, like Chinese, only more so. Recently, additions have been made to these classes, of which we offer the following: Anemone-flowered, or quilled, and Hybrid Pompons. The flowers of the latter are beautifully and regularly scalloped. The prevailing colors are white, the different tints of yellow (and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine,) and different shades of red. The reds are not brilliant. Fine plants, good assortment of colors, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen, except as noted.

JAPANESE, OR FRINGED.

Chrysanthemum Angel, lilac on opening, changing to nearly white.
Annie Atkins, deep rose, shaded purple; large oval flowers.
B. Cousancat, new; yellow, extremities of tubes brilliant purplish-red. 25 cents.
Belle Pauline, pure white, edged with rose.
Bois Rose, pearly-white, shading to light rose.
Bouquet Nationale, white, lemon center.

Chrysanthemum Chang, dark orange-red, back of petals yellow; very showy and distinct.
Comedie, silvery-blush.
Elaine, pure white.
Golden Star, yellow.
Juvena, dark maroon, shaded blood red.
King of Primroses, primrose yellow, striped rose.
La Charineuse, purple, shaded lilac and white.
Laciniata, white.
Le Niger, deep maroon, shaded amaranth.
Mastic, chamois buff, with silvery reflex.
Mary Salter, creamy-white; fine feathery flower.
M. Brun, deep lilac; full; high center.
M. Garnier, orange, shaded deep maroon.
Mrs. Charles Carey, pure white; flowers large and well formed.
Mrs. Hoff Beach, pure lemon, with white shadings.
Mr. W. Barr, base of petals bright crimson; partly tubular, with points of pure yellow.
M. Neville, new; salmon, changing to rose and white. 25 cents.
Mrs. Goldring, new; orange yellow, suffused with red. 25 cents.
Mrs. Cleveland, new; white; tubular petals; a beautiful showy variety. 25 cents.
Rosca superba, lilac-rose, tipped with buff; large and fine.
Source d'Or, golden twisted florets, tipped yellowish-brown.
The Intended, new; flowers rose color, with white tips, back of petals silvery. 25 cents.
Tubiflorum, a remarkable variety, with long, straight, tubular-like petals; color, pink and white.

POMPON, OR SMALL FLOWERING.

Charles Delmas, new; flowers full and imbricated, brick red, with fiery shadings. 25 cents.
Crimson Perfection, bright crimson.
Duke Long, yellow.
Eleonore, crimson, tipped gold.
Exposition de Chalons, light rose, mottled with white; very double.
Favourite, new; silvery blush, broad reflexed petals, dwarf. 25 cents.
Golden Cedo Nulli, canary yellow.
Jonquille, yellow.
Mlle. Marthe, pure white; dwarf.
Maid of Kent, pure white, lower petals slightly tinted rose.
Modele, pure white.
Model of Perfection, pink, margined with white.
M. Norman Davis, new; carmine rose and dark lilac; early bloomer. 25 cents.
Neatness, center pure white, outer petals shaded lilac.
Onward, new; white with rose shadings; very fine; 25 cents.
Orange Quill, orange and deep gold; quilled.
Perfection, reddish-brown.
SnowDrop, white; fine for cutting.
Swanley Yellow, new; pure yellow, large reflexed flowers; dwarf. 25 cents.

HYBRID POMPON.

Chrysanthemum, Fimbriatum, rosy-lake, suffused white; yellow center.
Princess Meletia, white.
Toussaint L'Ouverture, rose-pink, tipped yellow; gold center.

ANEMONE FLOWERED POMPON.

Antonius, canary yellow.
Calliope, rich ruby-red; high center.
Contrast, rich crimson, with deep golden-yellow center.
Kathleen, rosy-lilac, center rich lemon color.

CHINESE, OR LARGE FLOWERING.

Amphilla, bright crimson.
Barbara, rich orange-amber.
Beauty of Swanley, white, shaded purple at outer edge.
Bendigo, golden-yellow.
Bonnie Rose, deep rose, reverse of petals silvery-pink.
Clarkson, white, reverse of petals pink.
Cherub, golden amber, tinted with rose.
Cullingfordii, rich crimson, shaded scarlet.
Empress of India, white; large and fine.
Frank Wilcox, rich golden-amber, slightly shaded deep bronze.
Jardin des Plantes, rich golden yellow.
John Salter, bronze-red, shaded brown, with golden tips.
Lord Alcester, primrose color.
Lord Wolseley, rich, deep bronzy-red, shaded purple.
Lady Slade, soft pink, shaded lilac.
Mabel Ward, lemon-yellow, reverse of petals silvery pink.
Mr. Corbay, deep amaranth; a beautiful incurved variety.
Mrs. Todman, rosy-mauve; silvery reflexed petals; flowers incurved.
Sam Sloan, pale blush; very large; finely incurved.
Spotless, pearly white; large.
Tragedie, rose, with lighter shadings; novel color.

SINGLE CHRYSANTEMUMS.

These are of American origin. The flowers are very showy, nearly all having the golden-yellow disc which is always conspicuous, and at the present time much sought for in many flowers.
 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.
Canary, yellow.
James Y. Murkland, petals snowy-white; very long, reflexed on the outer edge; inner petals irregular.
Mrs. Robertson, creamy-white, with rose tips, large golden-yellow disc.
Mary Anderson, white, changing to blush.
Mrs. C. L. Allen, deep rose, with pure white ring around yellow disc.
Peter Henderson, pure lemon-yellow; flowers very large.
President Arthur, outer rays intense crimson, bright golden-yellow ring around disc.
Lily Burgess, rich, clear rose, with small, bronzy pink center.
Queen of the Yellows, bright yellow; showy.

CHRYSANTEMUM FRUTESCENS.

This is the Paris Daisy now so fashionable and in such demand during the winter. The flowers much resemble our common field Daisy; almost constantly in bloom; each, 20 cents.

CHRYSANTEMUM ETOILE D'OR.

Golden Paris Daisy, similar to the above, except in color, which is beautiful golden yellow, both petals and disc; each, 20 cents.

COLEUS.



The Coleus is the best and cheapest ornamental-leaved plant we have for ornamental bedding, in what is sometimes called the carpet style. A few dozens of these plants will make a bed of which no one will have any cause to be ashamed. There is such an endless variety in their colors and markings that, with a little taste in planting varieties, the most gratifying results can be obtained at a trifling cost. Plants should be set about a foot apart, so that when the size of the bed is ascertained, it is easy to figure how many plants are needed of each kind for a row. Each 15 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

Coleus Acme, foliage broad; golden center, veined with crimson.

Carminata, center of leaf very brilliant carmine, with broad, dark maroon border, edge light green.

Charm, yellow tinged with bronzy-scarlet.

Crimson Bedder, very dark crimson; a splendid variety.

Crimson Velvet, crimson, spotted with black; edge serrated and lightly bordered with green.

Excelsior, yellow, slightly stained with green, and maculated with crimson.

Fascinator, center of leaf light carmine, bordered and blotched with black and yellow, edge dark green, deeply lacinated.

Golden Bedder, yellow; compact habit; splendid bedder.

Hero, chocolate-maroon, almost black.

James Barnshaw, yellow and crimson streaked.

J. H. Slocombe, maroon, edged with gold and yellow.

Coleus J. S. Toole, midrib and veins brilliant carmine, ground color maroon, dotted and bordered light green.

Kentish Fire, crimson center, marbled with purple.

Louisa Beck, light red, with dark spots and blotches; habit quite dwarf; good bedder.

Miss Retta Kirkpatrick, large white center, shaded yellow, broad green lobed margin, large foliage.

Mrs. T. S. Dean, dark brown with black flakes and spots, veins carmine, edge of leaf lightly bordered with green.

Onward, very dark maroon, dotted and marked with various bright shades of carmine, green, and yellow.

Pharo, rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow; blackish toothed margin.

Pioneer, center of leaf violet-crimson, bordered dark maroon, edge very dark green.

Pictus, a distinct variety, green, yellow, red and brown.

Priscilla, serrated green leaf, marked in center with creamy-white, underside of leaf violet-pink.

Progress, ground color bright green; the whole leaf is splashed and spotted with yellow, crimson, purple, and maroon.

Ruby, rich crimson-maroon, center dark rose; edge of leaf fringed.

Superbissima, blackish maroon, with a brilliant broad purple band through the center of the leaf.

Spotted Gem, yellow ground, regularly spotted with crimson, green, and orange.

Tesselata, marbled with green and pale yellow.

Triumph, foliage large, rich, rosy crimson, beautifully veined and shaded with pink.

Trophy, irregularly marked maroon and yellowish-green.

Verschaffeltii, velvet-crimson.

CLERODENDRON.

The Clerodendron is one of our most beautiful plants for hot-house culture. **C. Balfouri** is a handsome greenhouse climber, with large clusters of crimson scarlet flowers, each flower encased in a bag-like calyx of pure white. When trained on a trellis the drooping panicles have a rich and elegant appearance. It can be trained as a shrub also, and makes a very showy pot plant, blooming, as it does, almost continuously in the winter.

Clerodendron Balfouri, each, 25

COBÆA.

The Cobæa is a handsome climber, making a strong, rapid growth—often twenty feet in one season. The plants commence to bloom when quite small, and continue to flower all summer. In the autumn they may be cut back, potted, and removed to the house or conservatory, where they will do good service all winter. They are very desirable for vases, hanging baskets, or for trellises.

Cobæa scandens, flowers purple, an inch and a half across, 25

DAHLIA.



The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September and October. It is in its glory when everything else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth. The Dahlia is divided into four pretty distinct classes,—the ordinary or *Show Dahlia*; the *Dwarf* or *Bedding Dahlia*, making a thick, compact bush only eighteen inches in height, but with flowers of full size; the *Pompon* or *Bouquet*, with small, very perfect flowers, and the *Single Dahlia*, which is now becoming very popular, and is especially desirable for cutting.

As the Dahlia is a Fall flower, there is no need of planting before about the middle of May, or even later. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost is passed—about first of April. Price, except in the select list of scarce sorts, 20 cents each, and \$2.00 per dozen. If the selection is left to us, we will sell bulbs at \$1.75 per dozen, and we think we can make a selection that will delight any lover of this beautiful flower. Our stock forms the largest and finest collection in the world.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Dahlia Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.

Admiration, yellow ground, edged and mottled with lake.

Alderman, white and lilac heavily striped purple.

Dahlia Amazon, yellow, with scarlet edge; standard variety.

Anna Warner, creamy ground, shaded to flesh.

Arthur, deep lilac, full size.

Benjamin Crossland, rich dark purple.

Bessie, lilac; full size; constant.

Bird of Passage, white, tipped with pink; always reliable.

Bizarre, light ground, heavily striped and flaked with purple.

Blue Jacket, nearest approach to blue.

Buttercup, yellow, tinged with red; fine.

Cecelia, light yellow.

Champion Rollo, large, dark orange, edges shaded lighter.

Charles Lidgard, deep yellow, edged with red.

Charles Turner, yellow, edged with crimson.

Charm, white, with purple tip.

Chorister, fawn color, striped crimson and rose.

Chris Ridley, bright glowing crimson, perfect flower.

Constancy, yellow ground, deeply edged with lake; exquisite.

Consul, yellow, heavily edged with crimson.

Criterion, primrose tipped purple.

Critic, fine lilac.

Crown Prince, fine buff; free bloomer.

Delegate, crimson and maroon; large quilled.

Delight, creamy white, slightly edged with purple.

Dewdrop, dark primrose.

Dragon, yellow, tipped with crimson.

Dr. McGlynn, soft scarlet.

Duc de Brabant, new lilac; fine form.

Duchess of Albany, orange, striped with red.

Dude, purplish lilac, high center.

Dahlia Duke of Connaught, dark crimson, shaded purple; handsome.

Earl of Radnor, rich plum color; large and fine.

Emily, bluish, suffused with rose; large, free bloomer.

Emperor, purple-maroon; large and fine.

Empress Maud, white, edged purple; good form.

Falcon, light fawn; fine form.

Fancy Boy, light scarlet.

Fanny Purchase, bright yellow; fine standard sort.

Firefly, deep scarlet; good.

Flambeau, very bright orange-scarlet.

Flamingo, vermilion scarlet; very fine flower.

Gaiety, yellow, striped with red, sometimes tipped white.

General Grant, orange, with bold chocolate stripes.

George Dickson, chestnut-brown, a peculiar color.

George Rawlings, very dark maroon; full size.

Glory of Summer, rich, glowing salmon-scarlet.

Golden Gate, yellow, tipped with red.

Goldfinch, yellow, striped with purple, and tipped white, very fine.

Harry Keith, rosy purple.

Hercules, yellow, striped and speckled with crimson.

High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black.

Hon. Mrs. Percy Wyndham, yellow, deeply edged with purple.

Hugh Austin, orange-scarlet, striped with dark red; very fine.

H. W. Ward, yellow ground, heavily edged deep crimson.

James Cocker, fine purple.

James Huntley, fine purple.

James Stephens, bright orange-scarlet; new color; very fine.

James Vick, purplish maroon; color intense; full and symmetrical.

James Wilder, maroon; good form; a beauty.

J. Neville Keynes, large, shaded yellow.

John Cocker, very dark maroon.

John Greenaway, crimson; compact; fine form.

John Lamont, maroon, with darker stripe; very fine.

John Wyatt, crimson-scarlet, large flower.

Joseph B. Service, bright yellow.

King of Purples, fine purple.

Lady Allington, dark scarlet, tipped white.

Lady Antrobus, red, tipped with pure white.

Lady Paxton, red, tipped with white.

Lady Wimborne, deep pink, heavily shaded with rose; new color.

Maggie Soul, bluish white, edged with purple; very pretty and free.

Magician, deep yellow, distinctly striped with scarlet.

Magnet, lilac, striped rich purple.

Magnificus, clear white, edged with lake.

Maid of Athens, dark maroon, tipped with red and white.

Maria Gerring, white, striped deep purple.

Miss Browning, clear yellow, tipped with white; beautiful.

Miss Rodwell, rosy-purple, tipped white.

Mirefield Beauty, a beautiful shade of red; the flowers of this variety are always perfect.

Dahlia Modesty, blush, with light center; large, with great substance.

Mr. Cornwallis West, scarlet, with orange shade; very attractive.

Mr. J. C. Reid, light orange; peculiar color.

Mrs. Bunn, light ground, finely striped with purple.

Mrs. G. R. Jeffers, large, deep yellow.

Mrs. Langtry, cream color, beautifully edged with crimson.

Mrs. Stancombe, canary-yellow, tipped; beautiful.

Mrs. W. Dodds, bluish center; outer petals light lilac; free bloomer.

Mrs. W. Gladstone, delicate soft blush.

Mrs. W. Haskins, fawn.

Muriel, clear yellow, full size.

Neptune, bright orange, striped with crimson.

Officer, deep scarlet.

Opal, changeable, maroon and crimson.

Orient, white, distinctly striped purple.

Oriole, golden ground, striped and tipped with scarlet.

Picotee, golden yellow, laced with bright crimson.

Pioneer, black; large size.

Polly Sandell, lemon, tipped with fawn.

Prince Bismarck, fine large purple; unsurpassed.

Princess, white; large flower; free bloomer.

Purity, purest white; free and constant.

Purpurea superba, violet-purple.

P. V. Nasby, bronze, striped maroon.

Queen of Sports, white and lilac, purple striped.

Rev. Dr. Moffat, beautiful dark mulberry.

Revival, crimson; very rich.

Robin Adair, peculiar shade of brown; flowers fine shape and very perfect.

Ronald, buff; free and fine.

Rosetta, large, fine purple.

Senator, cream, tinted with rose.

Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.

Snowdrift, clear white; full size; free bloomer.

Spitfire, bright scarlet.

Startler, very dark maroon, with white tips.

Statesman, purplish-crimson; a beauty.

Sunbeam, clear buff, with a beautiful outline.

The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.

The Queen, primrose yellow.

Thomas Hobbs, purplish-rose.

Thomas White, dark crimson maroon; very free.

Walter H. Williams, a splendid bright scarlet.

Walter Weir, crimson, shaded purple and violet.

Warbler, puce, flaked with purple.

William Ady, lilac, striped with purple.

William Dawkins, fawn, edged with bright crimson.

Witch, rosy bronze.

Woman in White, large; white.

Yellow Boy, deep yellow.

Yellow Standard, yellow.

POMPON, OR BOUQUET.

Admiral Dot, purplish-lilac; finely qualified.

Bird of Roses, rose, tipped with carmine.

Brilliant, deep crimson.

Burning Coal, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.

Catharine, yellow.

Coquette, dark crimson, shaded to orange.

Dahlia Cupid, white ground, tipped and suffused with rose.

Darkness, almost black.

Emotion, crimson, tipped with white.

Fashion, light orange.

Gem, intense rich scarlet.

Isabel, bright orange-scarlet; free and effective.

Lady Blanche, small, pure white; fine for cutting.

Lilac Pompon, lilac, most perfect form.

Little Agnes, light pink.

Little Bob, fine, deep scarlet.

Little Daisy, white, tinged with rose.

Little Duchess, garnet, with light rose at base of petals.

Little Fireball, bright scarlet; full center.

Little Goldlight, gold, tipped with scarlet.

Little Leopold, deep pink; very fine.

Little Madonna, crimson, tipped with white.

Little Philip, creamy buff, edged with lilac.

Little Virginie, bright rosy purple.

Mabel, lilac; excellent form and free.

Meteor, bright scarlet.

Nympe, yellow, tipped with red; good.

Patti, rosy ground, tipped with carmine.

Profusion, crimson, tipped with white.

Rosalie, primrose, edged with pink.

Sappho, rich maroon; splendid.

The Khedive, deep crimson, suffused with white at base of petals.

Titania, yellow, with bronze tip.

White Aster, pure white; fimbriated.

DWARFS, OR BEDDERS.

Aurora, yellow; large.

Dawn, creamy ground, tipped with rose.

Dwarf Queen, purple, tipped with white.

Fire King, bright crimson.

Fraulein Hettergot, light and rose; fine dwarf.

Gem of the Dwarfs, red, tipped with white.

George Thompson, yellow; large; free bloomer.

Goldfinder, golden yellow.

Leah, fine shade of orange, tinted with rose.

Marguerite Bruant, white; good bedder.

Meta Bartelles, pink.

Mt. Blanc, clear white.

Pearl, purely white.

Rising Sun, large, intense scarlet.

Rose Queen, rose, with light center.

Sambo, dark maroon.

Vulcan, deep red, large flower; fine.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Albion, orange, shaded rose.

Cervantesii, light orange-scarlet.

Cloth of Gold, rich yellow.

Cyrus, rosy purple.

Duchess of Westminster, white; broad petals.

Duke of Teck, rich mauve; fine form.

Empress of India, almost black; large flower. (Cactus.)

General Diaz, vivid scarlet; very showy.

Germania nova, rosy lilac. (Cactus.)

Harold, dark, velvety maroon; nearly black.

Dahlia Jaurezii, dazzling scarlet, (Cactus-like); fine.

Lutea grandiflora, clear deep yellow; fine.

Mrs. Tait, large white. (Cactus.)

Picta formosissima, orange-yellow, with scarlet stripes.

Prince Imperial, purplish-crimson. (Cactus.)

Purple Paragon, deep violet-purple.

Queen of Singles, rich magenta, suffused with rose.

Rob Roy, intense scarlet.

Rupert, crimson-scarlet.

Sunbeam, yellow.

White Queen, large, white.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

Price, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Cient, crimson-scarlet.

Colonist, chocolate and fawn.

Crimson King, deep crimson-scarlet.

Defiance, dark scarlet.

Eclipse, bright scarlet.

Edmund Boston, orange, heavily striped crimson.

Glorie de Lyon, large; pure white.

Golden Eagle, yellow, deeply edged with scarlet.

Illuminator, dark red, shaded with orange.

Lady E. Dyke, bright yellow; (Cactus like.)

Lady Harrison, scarlet, heavy yellow tips. (Cactus.)

Lady Marham, soft-scarlet, shaded purple; (semi-cactus.)

Mrs. Alex. Campbell, pale yellow.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, lavender.

Mrs. William Slack, bluish-white, edged with purple.

Pelican, white, striped with purple.

Perfection of Primroses, beautiful primrose, edged with rose.

Prince Albert Victor, crimson; (cactus.)

Richard Dean, deep purple.

Romeo, buff, striped maroon.

Victor, dark maroon.

Willie Garrett, bright cardinal.

DRACÆNA.

Very ornamental pot plants, grown for their beauty of form and foliage. They require re-potting about three

times a year to keep them in a healthy condition. The

leaves should be washed with a damp sponge weekly.

They are also especially adapted for use in hanging

baskets, or vases, as center plants, for which purpose

they are without an equal.

Dracæna terminalis, or **Dragon Tree**. Foliage

dark crimson, marked with pink; 50 cents each.

indivisa, with narrow, grass-like foliage. 50 cents.

ECHEVERIA.

This class of plants are now attracting unusual attention.

They are well adapted for rockeries, carpet beds,

or the outer edge of ribbon beds; also excellent house

plants, each 20 cents; \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted.

Echeveria retusa floribunda, leaves green,

flowers rosy pink.

Hoveyi, foliage beautifully striped the entire

length with cream and white. 30

secunda, foliage greyish blue.

glauca, foliage bright green.

DAPHNE.

A handsome evergreen shrub, growing from three to six feet high, that, when well trained, forms a handsome, compact bush. The flowers are white, slightly tinged with pink, and are borne in clusters on the ends of the shoots; very fragrant.

Daphne Indica, each, 30

FICUS.

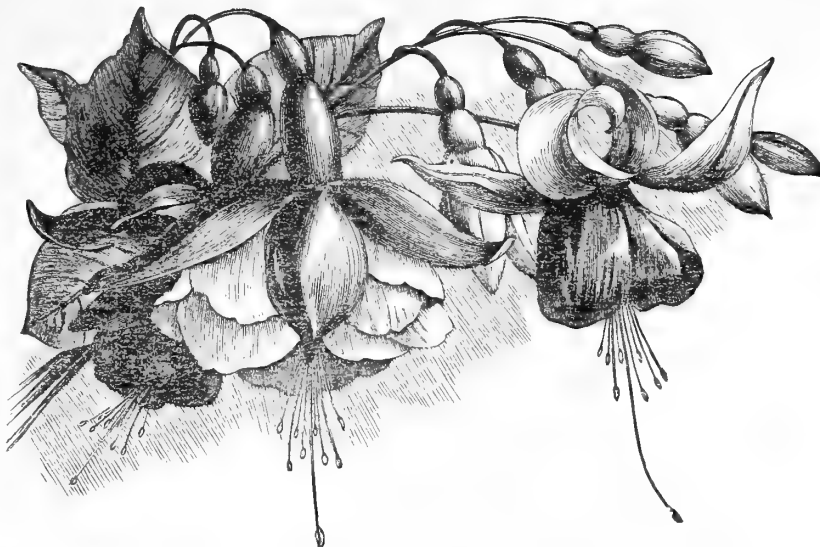
The India Rubber Tree is a popular house-plant, as it succeeds well with ordinary treatment, and its large foliage and erect form are much admired. The plants require plenty of light, and should never be exposed to draughts. Sponge the leaves often, to keep them free from dust.

Ficus elastica, or Rubber Tree, with thick shining, leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant, 50 to 150 repens, a fine creeper for greenhouse, or outside decoration in the South, 25
Parcelli, a very showy foliage plant, with large green leaves, marbled and blotched with white, 30

FEVERFEW, (Pyrethrum.)

The Feverfews are among the handsomest and most useful of our border plants. Doz. \$1.50; each, 15 cents.
Feverfew, Aurea or Golden, with bright yellow foliage; very much used for edgings of beds.

Little Gem, a new dwarf variety, growing only from eight to twelve inches in height. The flowers are large and of the purest white; splendid for cutting.

FUCHSIA.

The Fuchsias, as all know, are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. When in full bloom they are a most beautiful sight. The plants we offer are strong and thrifty, grown specially for summer and winter flowering, and may be trained in almost any desired form. The Fuchsia requires a light, rich soil. Sprinkle often and give plenty of light and air. The usual plan is to obtain plants, flower them in the house during winter, and then consider them useless. This is all wrong. If you have any defective spot on the north side of the house that you wish concealed during the summer, nothing will answer the purpose as beautifully as the Fuchsia. Put out the plants in early summer, sinking the pots a little deeper than the rim, and before the first frost remove the plants to the house, and they will make you glad all winter, and be ready for service in the garden again the next summer. To those unacquainted with varieties who may prefer to leave the choice to us, we will make a selection that we are quite sure will be satisfactory, for our collection is large and fine. Plants 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted; or \$1.75 per dozen our selection.

SINGLE.

Fuchsia Aurora Superba, sepals salmon, corolla orange.
Bland's Striped, tube and sepals crimson, corolla purple, beautifully striped with red and rose; a very showy and remarkable variety; 50 cents.
Bird of Paradise, sepals crimson, corolla brilliant magenta.
Black Prince, corolla reddish rose; sepals carmine.
Brilliant, corolla scarlet; sepals white; winter flowering.
Canary Bird, sepals scarlet; corolla dark purple; foliage golden yellow; very fine.
Carl Halt, sepals white, corolla crimson, striped with white; winter flowering.
Charming, sepals crimson, corolla violet.
Covent Garden White, tube and sepals white; corolla clear lake.

Fuchsia Criterion, pale rose striped with deep mauve, tube and sepals crimson scarlet. 50 cents.
Earl of Beaconsfield, rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine, large flower.
Eureka, new; tube and sepals rosy-red, corolla deep purple, flushed with magenta. 50 cents.
Flocon de Neige, new; tube and sepals soft coral-scarlet; corolla pure white, large and open. 50 cts.
King of the Stripes, corolla violet, distinctly striped with red; free bloomer. 50 cents.
Lustrous Improved, tube and sepals white, corolla very brilliant carmine-scarlet.
Mrs. G. Rundie, tube and sepals bluish white, corolla scarlet.
Mrs. Marshall, corolla carmine; sepals white; winter flowering.
Magnum Bonum, sepals broad, of a brilliant red; corolla rich violet-purple.
Mr. King, tube and sepals soft coral-red; rich, deep purple; fine habit; flowers medium size.
Mons. Thibaut, new; sepals dark red corolla, rose-vermilion, tinted violet. 50 cents.

Fuchsia Pearl of England, one of the best winter blooming sorts; sepals white, petals rosy scarlet.
Rose of Denmark, sepals bluish; corolla pink.
Speciosa, scarlet; sepals bluish; winter-flowering; one of the best.
Sunray, violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated.
Star of Wilts, tube and sepals cream color; corolla large, pinkish violet, with distinct margin of orange.
Striata splendida, tube dark scarlet, sepals perfectly reflexed, corolla a rich shade of purple, with red stripes. 50 cents.

DOUBLE.

Avalanche, corolla violet; sepals crimson.
Avalanche, Smith's, white; sepals crimson.
Berliner Kind, (SEE COLORED PAGES). 50 cents.
Champion of the World, flowers very large, sepals coral-red, corolla dark purple.
Deutscher Kaiser, sepals rosy crimson, corolla violet purple.
Frau Emma Topfer, (Storm King). (SEE COLORED PAGES). 30 cents.
Gem, corolla large, deep violet; sepals crimson; winter flowering.
Gustave Dore, sepals light rose, corolla pure white.
Jeannie d'Arc, tube and sepals bright scarlet; corolla pure white; dwarf.
Kingsburyana, sepals coral red, corolla white; fine vigorous grower, flowers large and showy.
Montrose, corolla white; sepals rose.
M. Lombard, new; light lilac, margined and striped white; flowers medium size; sometimes sports. 50 cents.
New Mastodon, tube and sepals deep crimson; corolla rich, deep violet; flower very large.
Prince Napoleon, corolla purple; sepals waxy crimson.
Princess of Wales, sepals crimson; corolla creamy white.
Phenomenal, sepals bright carmine; corolla bright violet-purple; flowers very large.
Perle von Brunn, new; sepals clear red, corolla pure white; large. 50 cents.
Tower of London, corolla violet blue; sepals crimson; very large.
Vainqueur de Puebla, corolla white, veined with rose; sepals red.

FERNS.

These beautiful plants are now quite generally cultivated. Some of them do exceedingly well with room culture, especially the *Pteris*; the beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern, *Lygodium scandens*; the Sword Fern, *Nephrolepis*; and the graceful *Adiantums*. All do well in ferneries or Wardian cases. In summer they should be set out of doors on the shady side of the house or fence. Shower them frequently both in summer and winter. We have many very excellent varieties of Ferns not named below; plants 25 cents each.

Lygodium scandens, a beautiful climbing Fern from Japan, growing from ten to twenty feet and succeeding admirably with common room culture. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.
Nephrolepis exaltata, or Sword Fern, very desirable for house culture, especially for hanging baskets. 50 cents each.

FARFUGIUM.

Farfugium grande is a first-class ornamental plant for pots, well adapted for house culture. The leaves are thick and leathery, dark green and with yellow spots the size of a five-cent piece; quite hardy.
Farfugium grande, each, 50

GERANIUM.

A group of scarlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June to November. No flowering plants are more grown and certainly none are more suitable for large beds where a mass of bloom is desired. When used in connection with Alternantheras, Coleus, and other foliage plants, they make an attractive display. The Silver-leaf Geraniums, and some of the scented varieties, form an excellent border for a bed of scarlet Geraniums, provided they are well cared for, and the buds pinched off as they appear.

The class of single varieties embraces every color from purple and scarlet to white. Plants make a vigorous, healthy growth, and bear the hottest suns admirably, and are, perhaps, the most useful for lawn beds. Plants should not be put into the ground until the weather is quite warm and all danger from frosty nights is over, in Northern States toward the last of May, and they should be set so that when grown they will cover the ground.

The Geranium family is so extensive and varied that we have deemed it desirable to describe the characteristics of the best classes. Plants intended for winter-blooming should be grown in pots through the summer and not be allowed to bloom; or cuttings should be made in September. Geraniums, to bloom well in the house, require to be kept quite cool and to have plenty of air. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz., except where noted.

Geranium Avenir National, scarlet lake, fine truss.

Aurea Perfecta, orange-scarlet.

Blonde Beauty, deep flesh color, shading to white, large truss, of good habit.

Coquette, peach blossom, base of upper petals white, flowers and truss very large.

Col. Holden, rosy crimson.

Cinderella, bright rosy salmon, fine truss.

Coleshill, soft scarlet, fine for early flowering.

Defenseur de Belfort, purple scarlet; fine.

Dick's Seedling, white, with large salmon eye.

Distinction, leaf green, with a narrow zone of deep black near the edge.

Eros, scarlet, white eye; fine form.

Excelsior, bedding; scarlet; fine.

Ferdinand Kauffer, identical with Dr. Denny in color, the habit of the plant is much improved, being a much stronger grower, and producing larger trusses of flowers; 40 cents.

Gen. Grant, scarlet.

Gracie, white, with distinct red ring around a small pure white eye.

Guinea, brilliant orange-scarlet, florets finely formed.

Happy Thought, leaf with a large yellowish white center and green margin; flowers magenta.

Imogen, a very beautiful shade of salmon, with large scarlet eye; flowers well formed, truss large. 35 cts.

Jasper, light scarlet, with white eye.

Jealousy, orange-scarlet, with a decided orange hue.

Jennie Dodds, clear light magenta, very free bloomer.

Kate Nicholson, dwarf, pink, free bloomer.

King Olga, rich deep pink, base of petals white, truss large and perfect.

Lady Reed, pure white, with large scarlet center. 25 cents.

Lewis, carmine, beautiful shade.

Leviathan, crimson-scarlet shaded vermillion, individual flowers large, and finely formed.

Lydia, brilliant scarlet.

May Queen, flesh color, outer half of petals a lighter shade.

Mad. Danelle, clear rose marked with white.

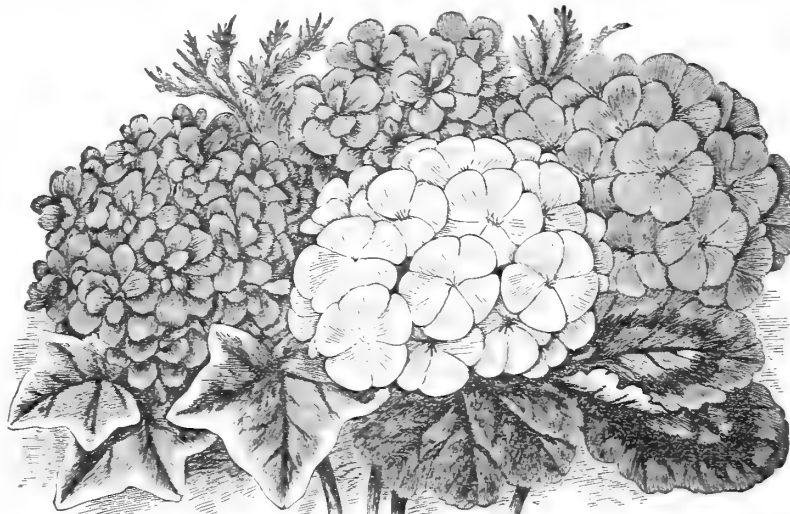
Master Christine, dwarf; pink; very fine bloomer.

Mathilda, rose pink, free flowering, fine bedder.

Mrs. James Vick, salmon, shading to nearly white, without an equal for winter.

Mad. Aline Frilleuse, orange scarlet, large truss.

Mrs. Moore, pure white, with a beautiful ring of bright salmon around a small white eye, habit dwarf, free-flowering, very desirable; 30 cents.



Geranium Mrs. Harkett, rich salmon, tinted rose; white eye.

Mad. Racimer, rich deep crimson; large truss.

Mrs. John Thorpe, delicate blush, with pure white markings on upper petals.

New Life, the flowers are vivid scarlet, irregularly striped with salmon and white, like a Carnation; truss good; very free flowering; sports sometimes.

Pantaloon, bright salmon; the center of each petal having a large, distinct, white blotch.

Pauline Lucca, pure white, flowers large and perfect.

Par Excellence, bright scarlet, free bloomer.

Queen of the Belgians, flowers pure white, large and very perfect, of great substance, splendid bedder.

Queen of the West, light scarlet.

Ralph, crimson scarlet, shaded purple, flowers large.

Sir Harry, carmine-scarlet, a seedling from Grant, which it resembles in style and habit of growth. It is a very free bloomer, and one of the best and most showy varieties we have for grouping.

Sunshine, vermillion-scarlet; large, well-formed truss.

Sam Sloan, fine deep crimson; blooms very freely and is an excellent bedder.

Geranium White Tom Thumb, pure white.

Wood Nymph, clear pink; free blooming.

W. K. Harris, rosy-pink, dwarf.

DOUBLE.

The Double Geraniums have been wonderfully improved the past few years. We now have them of as many and as beautiful colors as the single. For bedding they are about as good every way as the single, and for cutting much better.

Anna Montel, dwarf, delicate rose.

Acme, very rich vermillion, with beautiful velvety surface; fine bedder.

Apple Blossom, rosy-salmon, with pink shadings.

Bataclan, deep purple violet, flowers large, and with enormous trusses.

Bishop Wood, scarlet and violet, splendid bedder.

Candidissima plena, large and full, snowy white.

Chieftain, carmine, upper petals shaded magenta.

Depute Lafize, truss round, vermillion purple.

Delicata, flesh tint, beautifully shaded vermillion.

Earl Granville, deep purplish-pink, dwarf.

Reliance, rosy-crimson.

Geranium Dr. Phinney, intense scarlet, shaded crimson.

Emerson, flesh color, shaded salmon and deep pink.

Ernest Lauth, glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet; immense truss.

Etoile des Roses, bright rose; base of petals pure white; truss large, and well formed.

Enchantress, clear rose; fine.

Flocon de Neige, pure white.

Golden Crown, orange-scarlet.

Golden Dawn, brilliant orange-scarlet, bright and showy. 25 cents.

Guillion Mangilli, dazzling crimson scarlet, lower petals shaded with violet; very large flower.

George Thorpe, intense bright crimson; fine bedder.

Gen. Farre, flowers salmon, irregularly mottled with rose, and sometimes blotched white.

Hoff Beach, rich amaranth-purple, flowers large.

James Vick, fine shade of crimson, lower petals changing to violet rose.

Jeannie Reid, crimson scarlet; fine bedder; dwarf.

J. C. Robbard, brilliant red, upper petals tinged with purple; truss large.

J. H. Klippart, bright vermillion scarlet, shaded mahogany at base of petals.

Jules Simon, clear rose; dwarf.

J. P. Kirtland, deep crimson, flushed with purple.

Le Pere Secchi, orange salmon.

Little Gem, vermillion-scarlet. This variety grows only about six to nine inches in height, and blooms very freely.

Louise, salmon, shaded rose.

Mad. Neury, magenta, upper petals shaded orange.

Mrs. E. G. Hill, pale blush, overlaid with a delicate lavender shade; truss and flowers large.

Mad. Thibaut, flowers very large, deep rose-pink, upper petals marked with white.

M. Tisserant, bright rose, truss and flowers large.

Mary Geering, pink; fine shade.

M. Hardy, blush, shaded lilac-pink; flowers fine.

Maggie Hallowell, deep pink, shaded rose.

Mrs. W. E. Corden, beautiful shade of rosy-carmine; flowers full and of good form.

Pres. Leon Simon, bright clear red, flamed salmon.

Progress, dark scarlet; very fine.

Pharos, white; free, strong grower; truss large and well formed; when bedded out the flowers assume a delicate pink tinge; very fine.

Queen of the Fairies, bright flesh color, mottled with pealy-white; flowers well formed.

R. B. Hayes, fine deep scarlet.

Rosalie, very deep carmine, shaded, flowers large, habit neat and compact.

Ruby Triumph, crimson-scarlet; large truss.

S. A. Nutt, very rich dark crimson; a splendid variety for bedding.

Simon Delaux, cherry purple; dwarf.

Sylphide, dwarf; flowers delicate rose; magnificent.

W. E. Gladstone, light scarlet, very brilliant.

Victory, rose scarlet.

NEW VARIETIES.

Each 30 cents.

SINGLE.

Geranium Brilliant, beautiful scarlet; flowers very perfect, truss large.

Bridesmaid, white, with pink markings in center, outer edge of petals tinted same; free bloomer.

Countess of Derby, salmon and white, mottled, very bright in the center, flowers large and showy.

Charles Dickens, individual flowers very large and perfect, color rich crimson, shaded purple in lower petals.

H. Cannell, Jr., crimson, deeply suffused with purple, white eye, truss very large.

Love Gold, brilliant orange-scarlet, flowers and truss large and perfect.

Lily, white, sometimes slightly tinted.

Lord Churchill, beautiful shade of magenta.

Pretty Jane, rosy magenta; large truss of well shaped flowers, dwarf habit.

DOUBLE.

Gloire de France, center of flower bright salmon, shading off to white.

Goldfinder, orange-scarlet; flowers large and fine.

Lady Roberts, magenta and purple shaded flowers; dwarf habit.

Mrs. Langtry, pure white; truss and flowers very large.

Swanley Double White, flowers pure white; dwarf habit; very free bloomer.

Salamander, light magenta, trusses very large and showy

SWEET SCENTED.

The fragrant Geraniums are treasures. For making bouquets, and as a back ground for button-hole flowers they are indispensable. The leaves are beautiful as well as fragrant. Some varieties are more finely cut, as will be seen by the descriptions. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Rose, Nutmeg, Citron, Pennyroyal, Balm, and Lemon, are the most popular.

The following are also choice:

Apple, round, light green leaf, delightfully fragrant.

Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided.

Mrs. Taylor, flowers large; deep scarlet.

Variegated Rose Scented, leaves bordered with white, sometimes assuming a pinkish tinge; very showy. 25 cents.

IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy, and Ivy-shaped leaves, and the plants are of a drooping habit. They are excellent for baskets, vases and house plants, and not undesirable for beds on the lawn; each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

SINGLE.

Alice Lee, leaf golden yellow, flowers crimson.

Duke of Edinburgh, leaves light green, broad white margin; flowers rose.

Holly Wreath, leaves light green; broad, yellowish margin; flowers rose.

Geranium L'Elegante, white margin, tinged with pink; flowers white.

La France, flowers deep violet amaranth; upper petals orange.

DOUBLE.

Anna Pfitzer, flowers large; salmon pink.

Dr. Broca, bright clear rose.

Galilee, soft rosy-pink, flowers large; free bloomer.

Gloire D'Orleans, crimson-magenta, fine.

Jeanne D'Arc, white suffused with lavender, very double.

Mad. Thibaut, beautiful. (SEE COLORED PAGES). Each, 30 cents.

Lucy Lemoine, flowers nearly white, purple veined.

Robert Fortune, bright carmine; flowers large, fine.

Robert Owen, violet rose; very large flower. 30 cents.

Souv. de Chas. Turner, new; deep pink, feathered maroon in upper petals. 40 cents.

Vice-President Joly, soft pink, suffused blush.

TRICOLOR—LEAVES FINELY VARIEGATED.

These Geraniums are much prized for the beauty of their foliage, which is very handsome. For culture in the house or conservatory, they are among the best.

Mrs. Pollock, flowers scarlet. 30 cents.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geraniums show the most beautiful shades of yellow and bronze or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers. Each, 20 cts.

Bronze Prince, showy foliage; flowers salmon.

Cloth of Gold, leaves yellow and green.

Marshal McMahon, very vigorous, scarlet.

SILVER-LEAF—LEAVES WHITE MARGINED.

This class have marked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silvery-white. They are elegant plants for the house in winter, the foliage making a beautiful contrast. Each, 20 cents.

Bijou.

Mountain of Snow.

Mad. Salleroi.

PELARGONIUMS.

These are more commonly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. The flowers are large, with deep blotches on the upper petals, and bright spots on the lower. While in bloom during the months of May and June, they are very beautiful and ornamental, either as pot plants or in the garden. Although their time of blooming is short, their great beauty while in flower makes them very desirable; 25 cents each.

Admiration, pale lilac rose, mauve blotch.

Favorite, delicate pink, dark blotch.

Gen. Taylor, carmine with crimson blotch.

L'Avenir, beautifully striped white and crimson.

Virginalis, pink, dark maroon blotch.

Bianca, white, with maroon blotch.

The Belle, white, shading to crimson, maroon blotch

GLADIOLUS.



The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of the Summer or Tender Bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet or more in height, often several from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every desirable color, brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool place, secure from frost until spring. Although the new, high priced sorts are very fine, many older, cheap varieties are nearly or quite as good. Indeed, some of the comparatively old sorts are unsurpassed. Where the selection is left to us, we try to give the greatest amount of beauty for the least money.

The Gladiolus is becoming exceedingly popular in all parts of the world, and while no flower has shown such wonderful improvement in the twenty years past, none has shown such a rapid advancement in public favor.

Our own seedlings often rival the most costly French sorts in beauty. We sell no flower with more pleasure, because we know that while those who have plenty of means can indulge in new, costly, and really magnificent varieties, those who have but little can secure a dozen bulbs that will be a delight and a joy through half the summer. Some kinds have a large, flat bulb, and others one that is small and somewhat conical. In fact, seedlings generally have the egg-shaped form. One cut shows the way in which little bulbets form at the base of the bulb. These may be kept until spring and sown in drills. In one or two seasons they will make bulbs large enough to flower.

DESCRIPTIONS OF BEST NAMED VARIETIES.

	Each.		Each.
Gladiolus Abricote , flowers large, bright rose, tinged with lilac,	\$1 50	Gladiolus Bowiensis , vermilion scarlet; very tall spike; inflow a long time,	\$ 10
Addison , dark amaranth with white stripes, . . .	10	Brazza (de) , dark carmine-red, blotched pure white, edged with cherry-red,	50
Admiral Courbet , tall spike of carmine-violet flowers, white blotch streaked with cherry-rose	75	Brenchleyensis , vermilion scarlet; fine old variety,	10
Adonis , light cherry, lower petals yellow with crimson blotch,	10	Brunette , beautiful shade of carmine; blotch cream color, striped with purple, white line on each petal,	10
Africaine , slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white blotch, . . .	35	Bryant , rose, heavily striped and flaked with deep scarlet; blotch lemon color; each petal has a distinct white line; the whole flower has a rich velvety appearance,	10
Agatha , large flower; rose, orange-tinged, blazed with amaranth,	10	Calypso , flesh colored rose, blotched with carmine,	10
Agrius , bright salmon, slightly feathered at the outer edge with vermillion; blotch cream color,	20	Canary , light yellow, rose striped, sometimes pink,	15
Ali , very pale creamy-rose, striped with cherry-red; yellow blotch bordered with rose and finely striped with purplish-red,	50	Carnation , large flowers of a fleshy white color, tinged at the edges with rich carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine,	20
Amalthee , white, streaked with garnet, large garnet blotch,	15	Cassini , rose, flamed with carmine,	20
Ambrose Verschaffelt , carmine, garnet flamed,	20	Celimene , light orange red, flamed with bright red,	20
Andre Leroy , fine deep cherry red, flamed and striped with a rich darker shade; white blotch, white stripe in center of each petal,	75	Ceres , white, marbled and striped with rose and purple,	15
Amitie , large fleshy rose-colored flowers, shaded with straw color on the lower petals, streaked with purple; edges flamed with bright rose, . .	75	Cervantes , bright rose, slightly tinged with lilac, profusely streaked with carmine, white line in each petal,	30
Andromede , rose, slightly tinted with carmine, and streaked with white; large yellow blotch, . .	20	Charles Dickens , light rose, blazed and striped with carmine,	15
Anna , cherry, orange tinged, lower petals striped with carmine on white ground,	20	Charlotte Cushman , brilliant scarlet, beautiful large white throat, white line in each petal, . .	10
Antigone , delicate rose, flamed with carmine, . .	15	Chateaubriand , cherry rose, carmine streaked,	15
Arabi Pacha , flowers scarlet, very bright, blotch ivory-white bordered with golden-yellow, . . .	75	Chloris , white ground, mottled with carmine, flamed with purplish carmine, lower petals blotched with carmine purple,	35
Arsinoe , satin rose, flamed with carmine, . . .	10	Christopher Columbus , rosy carmine, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals, . .	20
Arethuse , white, rose tinted, carmine striped, .	35	Cicero , dark rose, tinged with violet crimson, flamed with bright carmine, white throat, . .	10
Asmodee , brilliant cherry-purple, edged and flamed garnet; blotch white, white line in each petal,	15	Cleopatra , large flower; soft lilac, tinged with violet, purple feathered blotch,	15
Astree , white, with carmine blotch, beautifully striped,	25	Citrinus , a very fair yellow,	25
Atlas , white, slightly tinged with lilac, and striped bright violet,	75	Colbert , cherry red, white blotch, white line in each petal,	15
Ball of Fire , scarlet crimson, maroon blotch with blue center,	1 00	Corinne , rosy carmine, shading to cherry, blotch creamy white, striped violet, white line in each petal,	35
Bayard , carmine-red, slightly tinged with lilac, white line in center of each petal,	50	Coquette , cherry red, striped with delicate rose, white blotch,	20
Beatrice , white ground, flushed with carmine lilac, . .	25	Corsaire , very dark velvety-scarlet, tinted with brown at the edge of the petals,	50
Bella Donna , white, tinted with lilac, lower petals striped with carmine,	50	Colorado , fine spike of brilliant orange flowers, with large white blotch,	75
Benvenuto , orange red, with white blotch, . . .	25		
Bernard de Jussieu , violet, shaded cherry and purple, with purple blotch,	10		
Bicolore , bright rosy-salmon, lower petals ivory-white suffused with rose at the edges,	35		

	Each.		Each.
Gladiolus Conquerant , flowers large; beautiful carmine; blotch pure white, white line in each petal,	75	Gladiolus Gallia , rosy-white, flushed with bright carmine at the edge of petals,	75
Constance , amaranth-red, with small, creamy-white blotch,	35	Ginevra , cherry rose flushed with red, center of each petal veined with white,	20
Cramoisi , carmine-red, deeper at the edge of petals, center of flower shaded with bright rose, . . .	50	Giganteus , large flower, rose shading to cherry, carmine blotch, whole flower marbled white, . . .	30
Crepuscle , lilac-rose, slightly flushed with carmine; edge of petals feathered violet,	35	Gloire de Fontainebleau , bright rosy-carmine, striped red at the edges, white line in each petal, . .	75
Daphnis , fine rosy-salmon flamed with slaty-violet; blotch white,	75	Gordon Pacha , rosy-carmine flaked with bright carmine; blotch white with garnet stripes; white line in each petal,	35
Daubenton , rosy lilac shading to bright rose, flamed with carmine, carmine violet blotch, white line in the center of each petal,	35	Grand Lilas , delicate lilac, novel shade, . . .	35
David Copperfield , pink, flushed with carmine, throat gold, striped and feathered with crimson, .	50	Grand Rouge , flowers large, bright scarlet with small violet blotch in the throat,	75
Delicatissima , white, tinged with carmine lilac, .	15	Gulliver , flowers bright carmine, pale yellow blotch, slightly streaked violet, broad white line in each petal,	20
De Mirbel , rose, tinted with lilac, striped with dark crimson,	1 00	Hecla , fiery orange scarlet, center pure white, feathered with carmine,	75
Diamant , fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked with carmine,	25	Henry Clay , rose striped with scarlet, white blotch, white line in each petal,	10
Didon , white and lilac; large and fine,	25	Hercules , very large flower; scarlet, flamed with orange red, violet blotch,	50
Don Juan , bright orange red, yellow blotch, . .	10	Holmes , clear rose, striped with darker rose, large white blotch, flushed with lemon,	20
Drap d'Or , ground color yellow, slightly tinged and flamed with rose, lower petals brighter color, with large carmine blotch,	50	Horace Vernet , long spike of large flowers, bright purplish red, pure white stain,	35
Dr. Fontan , rosy lilac, heavily striped with bright carmine,	40	Ida , large flower, white, rose-tinted, blazed with carmine rose,	10
Dr. Warder , blush, flaked with rose and cherry-red; garnet blotch bordered with golden yellow, .	50	Imperatrice , white, striped and dashed with carmine,	10
Dumont d'Urville , bright cherry, flaked and striped with rosy carmine, distinct purple blotch, white stripe in center of petal,	25	Innocence , pure white. This we think is the first pure white Gladiolus ever offered. The flowers are not large, but very compact on the spike, .	20
Eldorado , pure yellow, slightly striped with purple,	20	Isaac Buchanan , fine yellow,	20
Elvire , white, flamed with carmine,	15	James Carter , light orange red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat,	10
Etendard , large flower, white, blazed with lilac, .	20	John Bull , whitish, sometimes striped with lilac, .	10
Eugene Scribe , flower large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red; very fine,	10	Jeannette , bright rose, striped and blotched with rosy-carmine at the edges,	25
Eugene Souchet , bright rose color with large white blotch and stripes; color at outer edge of petals very bright,	75	Joconde , cherry rose, fringed bright carmine, streaked white, clear throat,	20
Eva , white, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac, .	35	Jupiter , large flower, light red, blazed dark crimson,	35
Eclair , fine pink, flaked with deep rose, pure white blotch, white line in each petal,	25	Leda , bright flesh, striped with lilac carmine, . .	40
Fanny Rouget , bright rose, striped with carmine,	10	La Candeur , large flower, white, slightly striped with violet,	35
Fatima , ground ivory-white, profusely striped with bright rosy-salmon, violet blotch on creamy ground,	20	La France , white, flamed with carmine toward the edges, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	25
Fenelon , rose, violet-tinged, flamed with carmine, .	35	La Perle , pure lilac, blotched with violet carmine on the lower petals,	25
Feu-follet , ivory-white, tinted and striped with red at the edges, white line in each petal, . . .	25	Latone , white ground and stripes, shaded carmine and edged with deeper carmine,	75
Fille des Champs , cherry-rose, slightly striped with a darker shade at edge of petals, lower petals white, except a narrow margin of rose at outer edge,	1 00	Leander , dark lilac, shading off to carmine, a white line in the center of each petal, large white blotch,	25
Fleming , fiery red; blotch of rich purple, very brilliant and showy,	35	Le Phare , brilliant fiery red; very showy, . . .	25
Flamboyant , fiery scarlet, fine spike,	35	Le Poussin , light red, white ground; very pretty, .	10
		Le Tintoret , cherry rose, carmine blotch on yellow ground,	20

	Each.
Gladiolus Le Vesuve , intense fiery red; rich, \$0 30	
Leviathan , bright rose, flamed and striped carmine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground, 75	
Loredan , bright cherry-rose, with creamy-white spots, slightly shaded with slate color at outer edge of petals, 50	
Lord Byron , brilliant scarlet, stained and ribboned with pure white, 10	
Lord Raglan , salmon, spotted with scarlet, dark garnet blotch, 15	
L'Ornement des Parterres , white ground, blazed with lilac, rose, and carmine, 20	
Longfellow , white; a very fine line of violet in each of the lower petals, 1 00	
Lowell , rose shaded with scarlet, a shade of garnet in the throat, 20	
Louis Van Houtte , velvety carmine, branches freely, and flowers a long time, 10	
Lulli , bright cherry, lower petals carmine-streaked, 30	
L'Unique Violet , dark lilac, tinted with violet, 1 00	
Mabel , pure white in the center, blotched with brilliant carmine at the outer edges, 1 50	
Mad. Auber , pale rosy-lilac; blotch creamy-white, sometimes flaked light rose, 1 50	
Madame Desportes , pure white, striped violet, 1 50	
Madame Furtado , white, flamed with crimson, darker crimson stripe in the throat, 20	
Madame Vilmorin , rose, with white center, and edged with dark rose, 50	
Mademoiselle Marie Mies , delicate rose, flamed with carmine, blotch of rosy purple on pure white ground, 75	
Mad. Monneret , delicate rose, carmine blotch, 15	
Magdalena , pale lilac, outer edge slightly flamed with rosy-carmine, distinct bands and blotch of violet-carmine, 1 50	
Marechal Vaillant , brilliant scarlet, white throat and stripes; splendid, 50	
Margarita , white, suffused with dark crimson, 15	
Mars , beautiful scarlet, 10	
Mary Stuart , white, rose tinged, carmine flamed, 75	
Matador , brilliant carmine red, striped and blotched pure white, 25	
Mazepa , rosy-orange, striped with carmine, 10	
Medicis , bright cherry-rose, streaked white, and flushed with carmine at outer edges, 1 50	
Merville , cherry rose, flamed with carmine, with lighter center, 35	
Meteor , dark red, brilliant, pure white stain, 20	
Meyerbeer , brilliant carlet, amaranth red blotch, 20	
Michel Ange , dark crimson and purple, with white, 1 50	
Minerve , crimson, carmine feathered white blotch, 75	
Miriam , white, feathered and blotched with carmine rose, 75	
Mlle. Marie Verdalle , rosy-salmon flamed and striped vermillion and dark carmine, large creamy white blotch, streaked violet, 2 00	

	Each.
Gladiolus Mount Etna , brilliant velvety scarlet, slightly streaked with darker scarlet at the edges, white line in the center of each petal, \$0 75	
Mons. Legouve , fiery red, white blotch, white line in each petal, 20	
Murillo , cherry rose on light ground, white blotch, white line in each petal, 35	
Napoleon III. , bright scarlet, white line in each petal, 15	
Neige et Feu , very bright cherry-red, slightly flushed with violet and veined white; large ivory-white blotch, 1 50	
Nelly , white, carminate rose, dark stain, 10	
Nereide , pale rose, suffused with lilac, violet blotch in the throat, 1 50	
Nestor , yellow, lower part darker, striped with red, 35	
Octavia , light rose, blazed with red, white blotch, 30	
Opale , delicate rose, throat cream color, shaded lilac at the base, 75	
Ophir , dark yellow, mottled with purple, 15	
Oriflamme , rosy-orange shaded lighter in the center, lower petals tinged with yellow and streaked carmine, 2 00	
Pactole , yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade, 20	
Panorama , lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal, 40	
Papillion , yellow ground, flaked and bordered with carmine, resembling the markings of a Picotee, 35	
Parmentier , clear amaranth, flamed and striped with carmine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground, 75	
Penelope , blush white, lower petals tinted with yellow and streaked with carmine, 15	
Pepita , flowers golden-yellow, slightly striped with carmine at the edge of the petals, 20	
Pharaon , cherry-red streaked and eyed with violet; white lines and blotch, 75	
Phedre , long spike, pure white, bordered and blazed with cherry rose, 25	
Phoenix , cherry rose, flamed with a darker shade, pure white blotch and bands, 25	
Phœbus , fire red, with large showy white blotch, 20	
Pictum , salmon scarlet, flaked with carmine, 25	
Picturata , carmine lilac, flamed with violet, dark carmine blotch, 25	
Piutarque , rosy carmine, tinged with crimson, carmine feather on white ground, 50	
Pomone , rosy white, blotched and striped with amaranth red, 75	
Primatice , long spike, large flowers, fine rose, lilac-tinged, blazed with bright carmine, 20	
Prince of Wales , bright fiery red, white blotch, violet-feathered, 75	
Princess Marie de Cambridge , large flower, white, with carmine stains, 40	
Princess of Wales , white, blazed with carmine and rose, stained with deep carmine, 15	

	Each.
Gladiolus Psyche , satin rose, bordered with dark crimson, with lighter center, \$0 20	
Queen Victoria , very large flower, pure white, stained with carmine; splendid, 20	
Quinola , scarlet; blotched with rosy-white, and flushed with darker red, 2 00	
Racine , cherry, tinged with violet, white center, 15	
Reine Blanche , white, slightly feathered with crimson, garnet stripe in the throat, 20	
Richard Cœur-de-Lion , crimson red, flamed with garnet, lower petals spotted golden yellow, 30	
Roi Leopold , rose, crimson-blazed, carnation stripe, 15	
Romulus , brilliant dark red, large white blotch, 15	
Rosa Bonheur , white and lilac, stain dark violet, 40	
Rosea Perfecta , rose, tinged violet, white line, 25	
Rossini , long spike, amaranth red, lined with white, 30	
Rubis , carmine, cherry center, carmine blotch, 30	
Sappho , long spike, fine cherry, orange-tinted, white blotch, bright red-striped, 15	
Sceptre de Flore , bright rose, spotted with carmine; large pure white blotch, striped carmine-red, 1 50	
Seduction , rosy salmon colored flowers, very bright and open, of a delicate pearly rose, white blotch feathered with carmine, 25	
Sirene , delicate rose, flamed with red, red blotch on yellow ground, 25	
Stanley , rosy-salmon flamed with dark rose; small yellowish-rose blotch, 75	
Sylphide , white, flamed with carmine, large purple carmine blotch, 10	
Sylvie , white, edged with cherry rose, throat clear Tamerlan, garnet-red, flushed with slate color at outer edge, 20	
Teresita , pure white, suffused with rose, and striped with carmine at the edges, lower petals pale rose blotched and striped with violet, 20	
Themis , satin rose, flushed carmine, cream blotch, 20	
Therese de Vilmorin , creamy-white; blotch light yellow with purple stripes, 1 50	
Titania , light salmon, flamed with cherry, 20	
Triumphans , cherry, shading off to currant red, 25	
Van Spandonk , long spike, fine flowers, fiery red, 25	
Velleda , delicate rose, striped with light scarlet, lilac blotch, 35	
Venus , long spike, ground pure white, blazed rose, 20	
Virginalis , white, bordered and flamed carmine, 25	
Zenobia , fine spike, rose, violet-tinted, blazed with dark carmine, center well lighted, white blotch edged with carmine, 1 50	

NEW FRENCH VARIETIES OF 1887.

Dictateur , center of flower white; outer edges flushed with carmine-red, on pale lilac ground, 2 00	
Enchanteresse , very large flowers of a satiny pale lilac-white, streaked with violet-red on one or two sepals, 3 00	
L'Esperance , lilac-rose, fine dark carmine blotch in the center, with a border of yellowish white, 1 50	

	Each.
Gladiolus Magicien , bright rose, shading to brilliant scarlet at outer edge; throat white shaded lilac; purple blotch in center petals, \$3 00	
Magnificus , flowers large and open, purplish-rose; white blotch edged violet, 6 00	
Marguerite Cadeau , white ground, striped lilac-rose; throat white with small lilac stripe, 5 00	
Minos , salmon-rose, flushed and blotched cherry-red; throat garnet, on buff and white ground, 6 00	
Pasteur , fine rose color, tinted with orange, and streaked purplish rose, blotch ivory white, 3 00	
Sirius , bright rose, suffused and striped with carmine, blotch purple, 5 00	
Splendens , flowers large purplish rose, blotch pale yellow, 2 50	

NEW FRENCH VARIETIES OF 1888.

Arriere-Garde , rosy-salmon, flushed with slaty-violet at outer edges of petals, blotch and center band creamy yellow, 6 00	
Aurore de Fe 1 , bright rose shading to dark rose, center golden yellow, 6 00	
Cendrillon , rosy-white, profusely tinged and streaked with rosy-carmine, 4 00	
Corne d'abondance , white ground, profusely striped and flushed with rosy carmine; flowers very large, 6 00	
Dr. Bailly , dazzling scarlet, carmine blotch on white ground, 7 00	
Erigone , white ground, streaked and bordered carmine; large rich carmine blotch, 5 00	
Feu souterrain , velvety red, edged with slaty brown, 7 00	
Formosa , bright satiny rose, flaked and edged with carmine, blotch creamy-white, 4 00	
Liseron , pure white ground, bordered with a broad band of bright rosy-carmine, 5 00	
Mad. la Baronne de Bully , white ground, with very bright rose markings, blotch purple, 6 00	
Mont Blanc , creamy white, changing to pure white, with violet spots, small violet blotch, 8 00	
Panama , intense rosy-carmine, suffused with scarlet, slightly marked with slate color at outer edge; white blotch, 6 00	
Picador , dazzling scarlet; white blotch; very showy, 5 00	

GLADIOLUS—SELECTED NAMED DOZENS.

There are many really fine varieties of Gladioli that are cheap compared with the prices of the new sorts, yet it is sometimes difficult to make a selection from descriptions alone. We are confident that selections made by ourselves when the beds were in their best condition, will give far better satisfaction than any the purchaser would be likely to make from the most careful descriptions. When the Gladioli are in flower we spend several days making the best possible selections of dozens, endeavoring to give the very greatest amount of beauty for the least money. We therefore commend these dozens to those who do not feel confidence in their own judgment. The \$3.00 dozens we

recommend to those who are not supplied with the good standard varieties :

Collection No. 1. — 12 named varieties, . . .	\$1 00
" " 2. — 12 " " . . .	2 00
" " 3. — 12 " " . . .	3 00
" " 4. — 12 " " . . .	4 00
" " 5. — 12 " " . . .	5 00

25 named in 25 varieties, one of each, . . . 2 00
50 named in 50 varieties, one of each, . . . 5 00

UNNAMED GLADIOLUS.

Very fine Mixed Varieties, of various shades of red, per dozen, . . . 50
Fine Mixed Varieties of light colors and white, per dozen, . . . 75
Fine Mixed Varieties, assorted colors, per doz., 50
Mixed Gladioli, assorted colors, per 100, . . . 3 00
Mixed Gladioli, light and white, per 100, . . . 5 00
Not less than 50 at 100 rates.

These unnamed Gladioli are really very fine. Do not think they are poor because so cheap. We grow them all, and do not intend to have a poor one in the lot.

Seed from our named collection, package, 20

GLOXINIA.

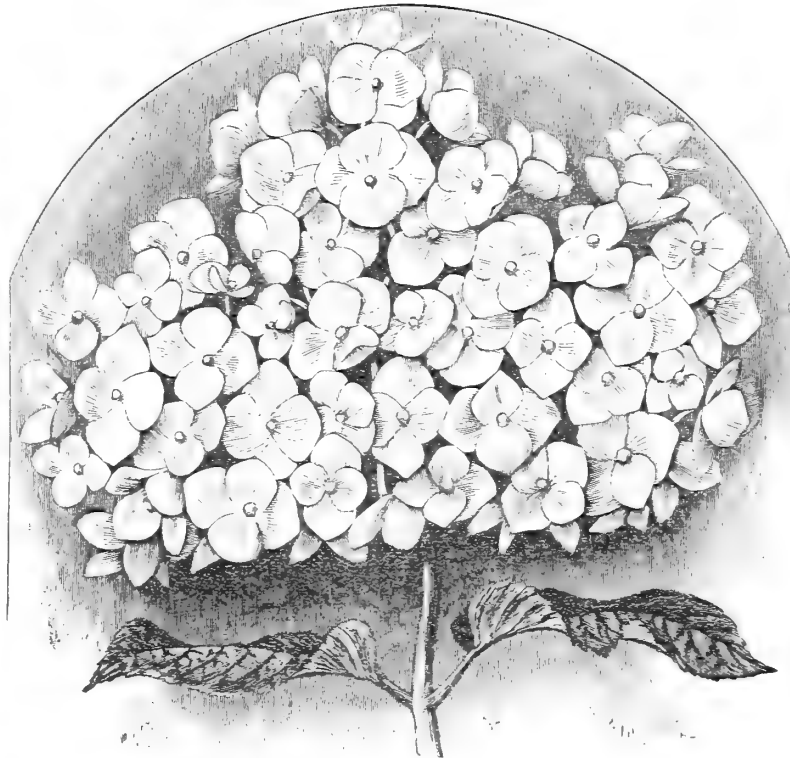


Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous and the foliage has a soft velvet appearance. Bulbs should be started in the spring; in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming, water should be withheld, and the bulbs remain dry through the winter; 50 cents. each

IPOMŒA.

Ipomœa Bona Nox, (Good Night, Evening Glory, or Moon Flower). SEE COLORED PAGES; per dozen, \$1.50; each . . . 25

HYDRANGEA.



The Hydrangeas are well-known, favorite plants. Hardy south of Philadelphia; grown at the North as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch, few plants are more desirable. One each side of the front door steps make a fine effect. each 25 cents, except where noted.

Hydrangea rosea, the flowers of this variety are a beautiful rosy-pink, very handsome.

hortensis, the old variety, producing bright pink flowers.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, with immense heads of pale pink bloom.

Thomas Hogg. A pure white variety, with heads as large as the pink. A most beautiful and ornamental shrub.

Japonica, white outside, with rosy pink center.

speciosa variegata, center of leaf pure white with a broad margin of bright green; very showy: 50 cents

HIBISCUS, (Chinese.)

Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large showy flowers; excellent for bedding out in summer. If grown in pots will flower well in the house during winter. Its flowers are truly gorgeous, very large and of the most brilliant colors; single or double; per dozen, \$2.00; 20 cents each, except where noted.

Hibiscus Double Red, very showy.

Dennisonii, very light rose, changing to almost pure white; fine.

Cooperii tricolor, foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white; flowers crimson.

fulgidus, very large; carmine scarlet; at the base of each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson

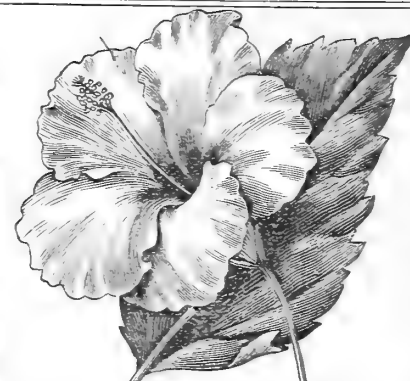
grandiflorus, crimson and scarlet.

Lambertii, rich, deep scarlet; fine.

miniatus semi-plenus, double, vermilion scarlet; very showy.

Schizopetalus, new; beautiful and distinct variety; pendulous orange-red laciniated flowers; 35 cents.

splendens fl. pl. double, scarlet-crimson; very showy.



Hibiscus sub-violaceus, clear carmine, tinted violet.
Yellow Gem, double, yellow.
zebrinus, double, outer petals scarlet, edged with yellow; inner petals very irregular and curiously variegated with pale yellow and scarlet; 35 cents.

HELIOTROPE.

Well-known plants; grown for their exquisite fragrance. They make handsome plants when bedded out, blooming moderately through the summer, and in great profusion early in the fall. They are also very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. Each 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Heliotrope Albert Delaux, foliage irregularly blotched and marked yellowish-green; flowers light lavender, novel, and pretty.

Cameleon, new; bright blue, passing to almost white; truss and individual florets large. 25 cents.

Corymbosa, lavender.

Juliette, bluish lilac.

Lady Cook, dark violet.

La Renommée, new; (SEE COLORED PAGES). 30 cts.

Louise Delaux, rose, shaded with violet.

Mrs. David Woods, new; semi-double. (SEE COLORED PAGES). 30 cents.



Mrs. Lewington, very dark purple.

Mad. de Blonay, pure white.

Maculata, purple, white eye.

President Garfield, a beautiful shade of lavender.

Queen of the Violets, new. (SEE COLORED PAGES). 25 cents.

IVY, GERMAN.

These plants, which are not true Ivies, but so called, are very rapid growers, and most suitable for hanging-baskets and vases, for which they are unsurpassed.

Ivy German, or Parlor, with smooth, glossy, light green leaves; a very rapid grower, 15
Cape Ivy, a variety of the above, with thick, dark green leaves 25

JASMINE.



The Jasmine is a favorite green-house or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers; 25 cents each.

Jasminum grandiflorum, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May. Easy of culture.
revolutum, a half climbing plant with thick evergreen foliage, flowers bright yellow, very fragrant.

KENILWORTH IVY.

A pretty drooping plant, with small lilac flowers: fine for the house, or for baskets and vases.

Kenilworth Ivy, (*Linaria Cymbalaria*), each. . . 15

LANTANA.

The Lantana is of easy culture; its free-flowering qualities make it very desirable for the house. They can be trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small, in clusters; 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Lantana alba perfecta, pure white.

Colibri, intense deep crimson.

elegantissima, very light yellow.

Harkett's Perfection, a pink flowered variety. with fine variegated foliage.

Jacques Minot, deep yellow and lilac.

Le-lis, pure white, small golden center; free bloomer.

Le Patriote, deep yellow, large flowers and truss.

Le Styx, yellow and orange scarlet.

Lina Entiger, straw color.

Marcella, lilac rose, changing to yellow.

Snowball, white.

LAURESTINUS.



An elegant evergreen shrub for the South, and also for house culture at the North, producing all winter a profusion of white flowers. It should be grown in a moderately cool place.

Laurestinus, (*Viburnum tinus*), 25

LEMON VERBENA.

A shrubby plant, with light green, fragrant leaves, and lilac tinted flowers. An old favorite.

Lemon Verbena, (*Aloysia citridora*), each. . . 20

MADEIRA VINE.



The Madeira Vine is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, and climbing twenty feet or more, and twining in any desired form. Plant the tuber out of doors in the spring, and it will commence to grow at once. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers, and keep them in the cellar over winter. They are excellent for house climbers. The flowers are white, small, in long racemes, as shown in the engraving. When planted in the garden to produce rapid growth and plenty of flowers, give it a sunny situation.

Madreira Vine, roots, per dozen 75 cents; each. . . 10

MAHERNIA, (Honey Bell.)

A fine foliated pot plant, of easy culture; bell-shaped flowers; fragrant.

Mahernia odorata, yellow, 20

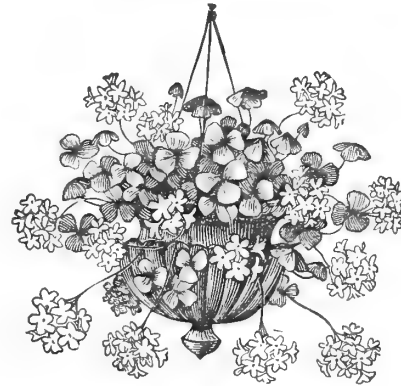
MYRTUS.

A beautiful evergreen greenhouse shrub that blooms early in the spring. The flowers are pure white, and remain on the plant a long time.

Myrtus communis, single, 25

communis fl. pl double. 25

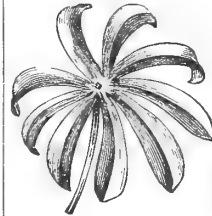
OXALIS.



OXALIS FLORIBUNDA.

An ever blooming variety, excellent for pots and baskets; leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch or more in diameter.

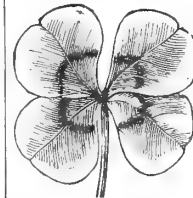
Oxalis floribunda alba, per dozen, \$1.00; each, 10
rosea, per dozen \$1.00; each, 10



OXALIS LASIANDRA.

This Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc. It forms a rounded edging less than a foot in height, and about the same breadth. They open in clear weather and close with the setting sun. The bulbs are small, and should be planted an inch or two apart. In autumn take up and keep from frost.

Oxalis lasiandra, bulbs, per dozen 10 cts., per 100 50



OXALIS DEPPH.

Another excellent Oxalis for summer borders and edgings. It bears but few flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compensate for the lack of flowers. They are of a lively green, with a black zone, and form an

unbroken rounded border. Plant bulbs in early spring, and before winter take up and store away from frost.

Oxalis Deppii, per pint, 50 cents; per half pint, 25 cents; per doz., 10

One pint is sufficient for fifty feet of row

OXALIS ORTGIESI.

A variety from Peru, growing a foot or more in height, like a small tree in shape. The upper side of the leaf is a rich olive-green, the under side purple. It has not bulbous roots. Flowers a good yellow.

Oxalis Ortgiesi, plants, each, 20

OLEANDER.

An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large flowers.

Oleander Luteum novum, pale sulphur; single, 35

Madonna grandiflora, white; double, 50

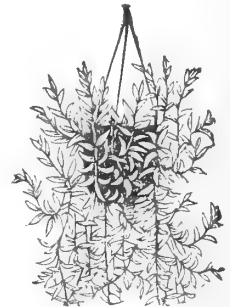
Prof. Durand, white, with yellow throat; semi-double, 50

Single White, 35

Double Pink, the old variety, 25

OTHONNA.

A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty star-shaped, yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Its foliage is fleshy, like that of the Mesembryanthemum, but delicate and graceful, and makes a rapid growth, drooping several feet below the basket.



Othonna crassifolia, plants each, 20

PASSION FLOWER.



These beautiful climbers are so varied in the markings and colors of their flowers that it would be useless to attempt to describe them. Therefore we merely give the predominating color of each variety. They are very desirable for the house or conservatory, and succeed well with ordinary treatment.

Passiflora cœrulea, blue, 25

Constance Elliott, nearly white, fine, 25

Eynsford Gem, new. (SEE COLORED PAGES), . . . 50

Pfordti, purple, 25

Smithi, carnation, 25

PRIMROSE, CHINESE.



PEPEROMIA.

Small plants that are desirable for pot culture, ferneries, &c. *P. resedæiflora* bears small spikes of white flowers on pink stems, on which are small velvety leaves. The flowers of *P. maculosa* are inconspicuous, but the foliage is beautiful; each 25 cents.

Peperomia redesæiflora, leaves small; flowers white. *Maculosa*, leaves green, striped with grayish-white

PETUNIA.



Few plants give better satisfaction where a mass of flowers is desired than the Petunia, especially the single varieties. They flower from the time they are planted in spring, until killed by frost. The double varieties are very fine, but do not flower as freely as the single. *Petunia*, Double, per dozen, \$2.00; 20 cents each. Single, per dozen \$1.50; 15 cents each.

Few house plants afford better satisfaction than this. It requires to be kept cool, a north window suiting it best. Care should be taken in watering that no water fall on the buds, as it causes them to rot. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants should be divided, if wanted for the next winter, put into small pots, and kept shaded until well rooted; then, as they grow, re-pot, using a size larger pot. This is especially desirable for the double varieties, as in this way double flowers are insured, while, if the seed is sown, a goodly portion of the plants will bear single flowers. The single kinds are usually grown by sowing seed in pots or pans in June, pricking off when the plants have three rough leaves, and potting the young plants as they grow. These plants will be in flower by December, continuing all winter.

Primrose, Single White, 25 cents.

Single Pink, 25 cents.

Double White, 50 cents.

PILEA.

Neat, low-growing plants, suitable for bedding out or pot culture; each, 20 cents.

Pilea serphyllifolia, (Artillery Plant), with very small pinkish-white flowers. When the flowers are ready to expand, the least moisture causes them to burst.

reptans, a beautiful variety with fern-like foliage.

PILGYNE.

A beautiful, rapid-growing climber; excellent for screens or verandas; in fact, for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in winter. This plant, though so slender in appearance, makes a wonderful growth, forming a mass of foliage that will entirely cover a window or screen in a short time.

Pilgyne suavis, per dozen, \$2.00; each, . . . 20

PLUMBAGO.

The Plumbagos are desirable on account of their beautiful shades of blue, a color by no means too common among our flowering plants. 25 cents each.

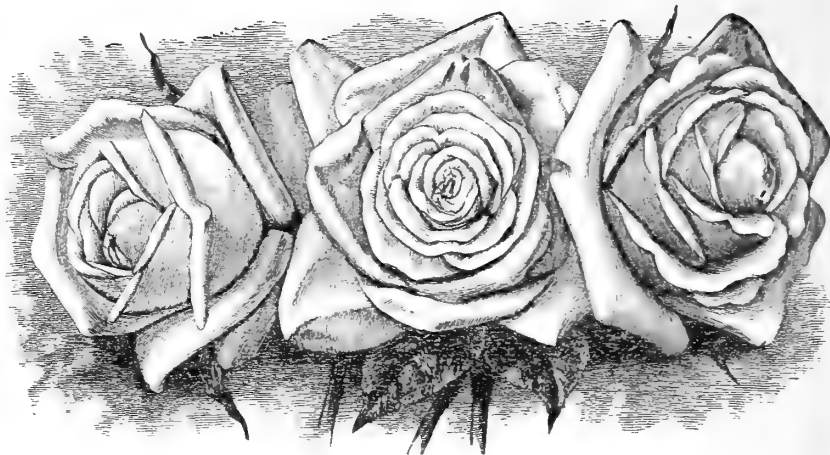
Plumbago Capensis, very pretty plants, producing large heads of light blue flowers.

POMEGRANATE.

This beautiful plant blooms profusely from July to October. Flowers bright orange scarlet; plants should be removed to the cellar in the fall, and remain dormant until spring. This variety was grown by a gentleman of Kentucky, who honored us in its name.

Pomegranate, (James Vick,) dwarf, 20

ROSES.



No garden, however small, is complete without Roses. The Rose stands, as it has for years, Queen of the Flowers. With a proper selection of kinds, we can have our Roses from June till heavy frosts come with withering touch. In the list below we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,—first, on account of their free blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy here, and do well if slightly protected with leaves or straw, while a little further south they stand the winters with no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and trimmed back, and put in earth in a box, in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. As pot plants in winter, varieties should be selected that are adapted to the purpose. These should be kept in pots through the summer, in a partly shaded situation, care being taken that they do not root through the bottom of the pot. Keep the buds picked off through the summer. All Roses delight in a rich, generous soil.

For List of Hardy Roses see page 40.

MONTHLY ROSES.—Fine strong plants, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Initial letters are as follows to indicate classes: *t.* Tea; *c.* China; *b.* Bourbon; *h.* t. Hybrid Tea; *n.* Noisette.

Rose Agrippina, bright crimson. *c.*

Aurora, silvery rose. *t.*

Abbe Girardin, soft, satiny rose, shaded darker in the center. *b.*

Alfred Aubert, bright red, fine shade. *b.*

Admiral Rigney, red, tinged with crimson. *n.*

Archduke Charles, rosy-crimson, sometimes marbled rose. *c.*

Bella, white. *t.*

Beau Carmine, light rose. *c.*

Bon Silene, carmine tinted with salmon. *t.*

Bougere, bronze-pink; large and full. *t.*

Comtesse Riza du Parc, bright coppery rose, tinged with soft violet crimson; large flower. *t.*

Coquette de Lyon, pale yellow, flower medium size. *t.*

Camoens, light pink, tinged yellow at the base. *h.* *t.*

Catharine Mermet, flesh color; flowers large, buds finely formed; very fragrant. *t.*

Rose Clement Nabonnand, rosy lilac, center golden yellow. *t.*

Cornelia Cook, white, sometimes tinged with pale yellow; very large and full. *t.*

Cloth of Gold, deep yellow center, with sulphur edges. *n.*

David Pradel, lilac-rose; large. *t.*

Devoniensis, creamy-white, center sometimes tinged with blush. *t.*

Duchesse de Brabant, light carmine, tinged with violet. *t.*

Douglas, rich crimson, distinct. *t.*

Etoile de Lyon, beautiful deep yellow; flowers large and fine shape; an abundant bloomer. *t.*

Gen. Tartas, deep rose, shaded salmon. *t.*

George Peabody, rosy-crimson; flowers medium size, well formed. *b.*

Gloire de Dijon, cream shaded with flesh. *t.*

Gerard Debois, bright red, fine form. *t.*

Hermosa, pink. *b.*

Homer, salmon-rose, often mottled. *t.*

Isabella Sprunt, canary yellow. *t.*

James Sprunt, crimson; flowers large and full. *c.*

Rose Jules Finger, bright rosy scarlet, beautifully shaded with crimson; flowers full and finely formed. *t.*

La Florifere, deep salmon-rose; large and showy; free bloomer. *t.*

Lily Metchersky, violet-red; very double and well formed. *n.*

La Princess Vera, rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine. *t.*

Louis Richard, coppery rose, changing to buff, shaded with carmine, center sometimes brilliant rosy crimson. *t.*

Lamarque, white, shading to lemon. *n.*

La Pactole, pale lemon. *t.*

La Sylphide, blush. with fawn center, large and double. *t.*

Louis Gontier, rich crimson, with creamy-white center. *t.*

Lucullus, dark crimson maroon, large and fragrant, fine for out-door culture. *c.*

La Grandeur, violet-rose, large, full. *t.*

Madame Camille, delicate rosy flesh, changing to salmon. *t.*

Mad. de Vatry, rich crimson scarlet, very bright. *t.*

Marechal Niel, yellow, tea-scented. *n.*

Marie Guillot, white, with lemon tinge. *t.*

Madame Caroline Kuster, orange yellow. *n.*

M'lie Mathilde Lençerts, bright pink, tinged with white. *t.*

Marie Van Houtte, white, tinged with yellow, and shaded pale rose. *t.*

Monthly Cabbage, a fine old variety; bright rosy-pink; flowers remarkably full and fragrant. *c.*

Mlle. Marie Berton, pale yellow, somewhat fragrant, very fine. *t.*

Marechal Robert, pure white, tinged and shaded blush and pale lemon-yellow; very double. *t.*

Mad. Damaizin, creamy white, shaded salmon, large. *t.*

Mad. Joseph Schwartz, blush, edge of petals tinged carmine. *t.*

Mad. Pauline Labonte, salmon-rose; good in the bud form. *t.*

Mad. Leon Fevrier, silvery-rose, shaded rich crimson. *t.*

Melville, bright pink, changing to silvery-rose; full and fragrant. *t.*

Mons. Furtado, yellow; flowers medium size, well formed and full. *t.*

Nancy Lee, satiny-rose; beautiful shade. *n. t.*

Papa Gontier, brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose, reverse of petals purplish-red; large, well formed buds; *t.*

Peerless, crimson; quite hardy. *δ.*

Phoenix, rosy-purple, quite hardy. *δ.*

Perle d'Angers, blush. *δ.*

Pearl, rosy-flesh; medium size; very pretty in the bud. *n. t.*

Queen's Scarlet, rich, dark crimson; free bloomer. *c.*

Reine Maria Pia, rose, center reddish crimson. *t.*

Rose Safrano, saffron-yellow. *t.*

Sanguinea, deep crimson. *c.*

Sombreuil, creamy-white, often tinged with pink. *t.*

Souvenir de David, rich crimson; large, full and fragrant. *c.*

Triomphe de Luxembourg, coppery rose, large and full. *t.*

Triomphe de Milan, pale yellow. with darker center. *t.*

Washington, white cluster; quite hardy. *n.*

White Bon Silene, pale lemon-yellow, shading to creamy-white; very fine. *t.*

Yellow Tea, light yellow; fine buds. *t.*

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

American Beauty, a variety with extraordinary large flowers that are delightfully fragrant, beautiful in the bud, and perfectly double when fully open; color deep crimson; a grand Rose; 50 cents.

Duchess of Edinburgh, intense glowing crimson; very brilliant and beautiful. *t.* 25 cents.

Edward Gontier, creamy-yellow, with rosy-buff center, shaded bright crimson; 30 cents. *t.*

Mad. de Watteville, creamy-white, shading to bright salmon, outer edge of petals bright rose; very fine; 30 cents. *t.*

Mad. Honoree Defresne, beautiful deep yellow, reflexed with copper; vigorous; 30 cents. *t.*

Mad. Joseph Desbois, flesh color, center pale salmon-rose; large, of good habit; 30 cents. *t.*

Mad. Jean Sisley, pure white, with a delicate tea fragrance; buds large and pointed; 25 cents. *t.*

Mad. Welche, pale yellow, center coppery-yellow; large and full; 30 cents. *t.*

Marie Lambert, creamy-white; flowers medium size; very free bloomer; 50 cents. *t.*

Niphetos, pure white; very large; extra. 30 cts. *t.*

Perle des Jardins, rich shade of yellow, very perfect in form, free grower, and very profuse bloomer; 25 cents each. *t.*

Pierre Guillot, bright, dazzling crimson, shading carmine; flowers large, double and full; very fragrant. 40 cents. *n. t.*

Puritan, flowers large, pure white, very fragrant and sweet, slightly tinged with yellow in the bud form; 75 cents. *n. t.*

Sunset. A sport from Perle des Jardins. The flowers are a beautiful saffron color, heavily tinted with orange. They are handsome in the bud, and on opening are full, and perfectly double; 25 cts. *t.*

The Bride. This is a sport from Catharine Mermet, and is similar to that variety, except in color. The flowers are large, pure white, and very fragrant. Its greatest value consists in the beautiful form of the buds, which are very full, and of great substance; 30 cents. *t.*

Vicomtesse de Wautier, bright rose, tinted with yellow and rosy-white; large and full; 25 cents.

Wm. Francis Bennett, a very popular variety, with large buds, of a rich, glowing crimson color. A valuable variety for forcing; good in the bud form only; 50 cents. *n. t.*

POLYANTHA ROSES.



This class is a distinct one. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom; desirable for house culture. The flowers are produced in clusters, and, although not large, are very perfect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection for winter; per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents, except as noted.

Rose Anne Marie de Montravel, pure white; flowers double and perfect.

Little White Pet. The flowers, on opening, are very light pink or blush, but change to pure white.

Miniature, flowers small; pure white, very fragrant.

M'lie Cecile Brunner, salmon-pink, deeper in the center; flowers small, a beautiful miniature Rose.

Mignonette, rose, changing to blush; clusters very large; flowers small and delicate.

Paquerette, pure white, full and prettily formed.

Perle D'Or, saffron-yellow, tinged copper color; very double; 25 cents.

For List of Hardy Roses see page 40.

RIVINA.



Rivina humilis is a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet

berries. The plant is in fruit and flower the entire year. It is also a very pleasing and suitable plant for ferneries, the bright scarlet berries, being partly concealed by the Ferns, add much to their beauty.

Rivina humilis, 20

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

A handsome climber, with white Jasmine-like flowers that are very fragrant and produced freely during the spring months. Plants for house or window garden culture may be trained on a small trellis. The flowers are handsome and very desirable for bouquets, etc. *Rhynchospermum jasminoides*, with plain green foliage. 25

RUBUS.



The flowers of *Rubus grandiflora* are large and pure white. It is an excellent plant for house in winter.

Rubus grandiflora, (Double-flowering Blackberry), each, 20

SALVIA, (Flowering Sage.)

No plant grown gives us such a brilliant display of flowers in the autumn as the *Salvia*. Splendid for pot culture in the house; 20 cents each.

Salvia Bruantii, dwarf; flowers large; rich dark red.

Leucantha, base of tubes rosy-mauve, upper part of tubes pure white.

marmorata nana, of neat dwarf habit; flowers alternately marked scarlet and white.

Mons. Issanchou, flowers scarlet and white; a strong, robust grower.

Mrs. Stevens, this variety is identical with *Salvia splendens*, except the color, which is deep crimson.

rosea, small flower, bright pink.

splendens, the old scarlet variety

SOLANUM.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES.

The Solanums are mostly nice compact plants, and desirable on account of their fine scarlet fruit which remain on the plant a long time; 20 cents each.

Solanum capsicastrum, (Jerusalem Cherry), with bright red berries, which hang on all winter.
capsicastrum var., a variegated-leaved variety.
jasminoides, a beautiful climber for the house in winter; requiring but little care.
jasminoides variegata, foliage, beautifully marked with white.

TIGRIDIA.

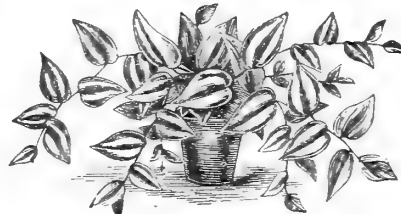
The flowers of Tigridia are about four inches in diameter. Set about the middle of May, and take them up in October, dry for a few days in the air, and pack away in dry sand or saw-dust, free from frost.

Tigridia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with dark spots; \$1.00 per dozen; each, 10
pavonia, red, crimson spots; \$1.00 per doz.; each, 20
grandiflora alba, a beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color, on yellow ground; \$2.00 per dozen; each, 20

TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes, obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and keep in a warm place in the house; when warm weather transplant to the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in the early winter can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, then remove to the house. Our Tuberose are all of our own growing, and splendid bulbs.

New Dwarf Tuberose, "Pearl," per dozen, \$1.00; each, 10

TRADESCANTIA.

The Tradescantia (often called Wandering Jew,) have beautifully marked foliage, and are fine for hanging baskets and vases, or for house culture, as they will endure almost any hardship, if liberally supplied with water.

Tradescantia zebrina, leaves dark green, with a silvery stripe. 20 cents.

SMILAX.

A popular and well-known climber, with beautiful foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, particularly wreaths, &c. An excellent plant for parlor or window culture; 20 cents each.

TRITOMA.

The Tritoma flowers late in the summer, usually commencing in August, and continuing till winter, and is adapted for large beds or groups, the many flame-colored racemes forming a stately object. The flower stems grow from four to five feet in height, surmounted by a spike of curious red and orange flowers, a foot in length. The Tritoma is almost hardy anywhere, but far North, for safety, store the plants in a pit or cellar in winter. We have known them to keep well in Central New York, for five years in the garden, but it is not safe.

Tritoma Uvaria, roots, each, 20

VERBENA.

The Verbena is one of the prettiest, and the most popular of all the flowering plants suitable for forming beds on the lawn. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. The improper growing of plants has checked the popularity of this useful flower to some extent, for it has been difficult in many places to procure healthy plants. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in diameter. Our plants are grown with care, and are as robust as seedlings. Our Verbena plants are the strongest and healthiest in America.

Named varieties, each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$7.00.

Verbena Azurea, light blue.
Belle de Baum, apple blossom.
Bonnie Doon, pink, white eye.
Cascade, white.
Cherry Bird, deep red.
Chimera, reddish purple, white eye.
Comet, scarlet, small white eye.
Commentator, blue, white eye.
Darinda, mulberry.
Dictator, violet purple, large white eye.
Eclipse, maroon, white eye.
Ermine, white.
Firefly, bright scarlet, shaded crimson.
Gondola, deep pink.
Idol, rosy-lilac, white eye.
Lucida, clear scarlet.
Medallion, mottled chocolate and purple, white eye.
Multicolor, white, striped and flaked scarlet.
Noontide, shaded carmine, white eye.
Octoroon, purplish maroon.

Verbena Red Cap, vermilion red.
Regina, purplish lilac, white eye.
Rosetta, magenta, large white eye.
Uralia, lilac, purple striped.
Warrior, bright crimson.

SEPARATE COLORS.

We have made the following selection of colors to accommodate those who wish plants for bedding purposes only, and are indifferent as to names. They are equally as good as our named sorts, but we grow them in such large quantities that it enables us to offer them at much lower rates. Plants, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, \$5.00.

Red, Pink	White, Purple	Blue, Maroon	Scarlet, Striped
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UNNAMED SORTS.

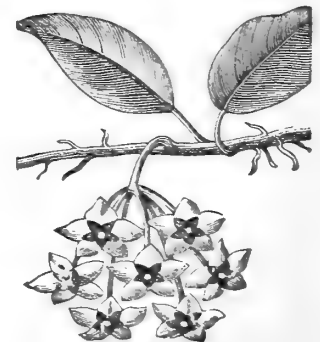
Fine assortment of colors. Plants, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per hundred, \$4.00.

VERONICA.

A beautiful class of plants, blooming in autumn. Flowers in spikes three to four inches long, and light blue; leaves thick and glossy. Each 20 cents.
Veronica Blue Gem, dwarf.
variegata, foliage margined with white.

VINCA.

A drooping plant; much used in vases or baskets. They are among the best and hardiest of our small plants for the purposes designated. 20 cents each.
Vinca (Periwinkle) Harrisonii, center of leaves marked with light green.
major variegata, a very rapid grower; leaves glossy green margined with white.

WAX PLANT.

Wax Plant, (Hoya carnosa), a greenhouse climber, with thick, glossy leaves, and umbels of flesh-colored flowers. 25
globulosa, flowers bright straw color; the trusses are large, and freely produced; leaves shining green color, with dark veins. 20

PLANTS FOR ORNAMENTAL BEDS.

As beds of Scarlet Geraniums, Verbenas and Ornamental-leaved plants are so popular, making handsome and enduring beds from June until frost, we offer the most popular kinds for making these beds at a very low price. We can ship as soon as the weather becomes mild in the spring, but there should be no haste in setting such plants out, certainly not until the nights are warm. It is a custom in some places to raise flower beds in the centre, but it is not a good plan in a warm, dry climate, unless water is abundant, so that the bed can be showered every evening, for they dry out much quicker than flat beds, and are not desirable. Our people have copied this plan from moist, foggy countries. When beds are made of several varieties of plants, and one or more grow so rapidly as to make the bed uneven, the rapidly growing sort can be kept pruned back. In circular beds it is always best, of course, to place the tallest growing plants in the centre, as it is in all beds that are viewed from all sides, but a bed that is only seen from the front, like a border, having a hedge, or something like it for a background, should have the back row of plants the tallest, and the front ones the shortest.

The proper distance for setting Bedding Plants is twelve inches apart, except Verbenas, which should be eighteen inches, and Alternanthera which should be only six inches. It is easy, therefore, to ascertain how many plants are needed for a bed of any dimension. The bedding system of gardening has been popular for some years, and certainly has its advantages. Plants are selected for this purpose that will keep in blossom the whole season, and the flowers of which will bear the sun without injury. By this plan, therefore, the beds, if well made, always look neat and beautiful.



POPULAR BEDDING PLANTS.

Plants in quantities, for bedding, packed and shipped, by Express, the purchaser to pay the charges at the following prices:

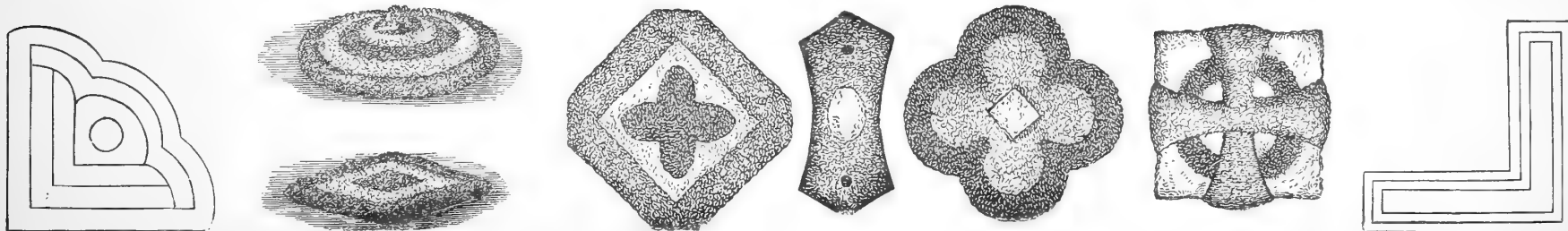
	per doz.	100		per doz.	100
Achyranthes, . . .	\$1 00	\$ 7 00	Echeverias . . .	\$1 50	\$10 00
Alternanthera, . . .	1 00	7 00	Feverfew Golden. . .	1 00	7 00
Calad'm Esc'lent'm, . .	1 50	10 00	Geraniums, . . .	1 25	8 00
Cannas,	1 50	10 00	Ricinus,	1 50	10 00
Centaureas,	1 50	10 00	Verbenas,	60	4 00
Coleus,	1 00	7 00			

Plants and Bulbs in \$1.00 Collection.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID BY US.

These collections we offer for the benefit of the retail trade, and pride ourselves on our success in giving perfect satisfaction in the past. Each plant is well-grown, carefully labeled, and in good, thrifty condition. We will send one-half of any two collections at the same price as one. In all cases the selection of varieties must be left with us. If those ordering prefer to have them sent by express and pay the charges, we will furnish any THREE of the following collections for \$2.00, and any five for \$3.00.

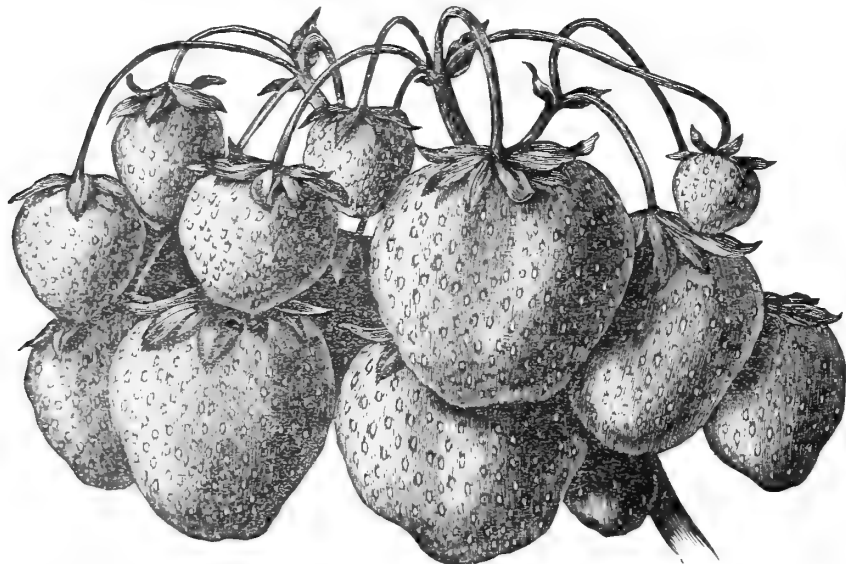
10 Abutilons,	\$1 00	10 Lantanas,	\$1 00
10 Achyranthes,	1 00	10 Perennials, assorted, . .	1 00
12 Ageratums,	1 00	10 Perennial Phlox,	1 00
12 Alternanthera,	1 00	8 Roses, Hybrid Perpet'al, .	1 00
12 Basket Plants,	1 00	10 Roses, Monthly,	1 00
10 Begonias,	1 00	8 Roses, Climbing,	1 00
8 Bouvardias,	1 00	8 Roses Moss,	1 00
12 Carnations, Monthly, . .	1 00	10 Salvias,	1 00
12 Coleus,	1 00	12 Tuberoses,	1 00
12 Chrysanthemums,	1 00	16 Verbenas, assorted, . . .	1 00
10 Fuchsias,	1 00	12 Verbenas, best named, . .	1 00
10 Geraniums,	1 00	15 Blackberries,	1 00
10 Gladiolus, named,	1 00	15 Currants, 3 varieties, . .	1 00
25 Gladiolus, fine mixed, . .	1 00	6 Grapes, 1 year, assorted, .	1 00
12 Hardy Sh'bs & Clim'rs, . .	1 00	5 Grapes, 2 years, ass't'rted, .	1 00
8 Heliotropes,	1 00	16 Raspberries, Red,	1 00
10 Hibiscus,	1 00	16 Raspberries, Black,	1 00
8 Hydrangeas,	1 00	16 Raspberries, Yellow, . . .	1 00
10 Ivies, assorted,	1 00	75 Strawberries, 3 vars., . .	1 00



SMALL FRUITS.

We pack plants carefully, and guarantee their safe arrival to destination, after which our responsibility ceases. All plants will be sent by Mail or Express, at the expense of the purchaser, except as noted

STRAWBERRIES.



For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting, on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect, which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants, be careful to have the crown even with, or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench, or hole, in which the plant is to be set deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked with the letter P.

At dozen prices we prepay postage; at 100 rates add 25 cents per 100 for mailing, if wished by mail.

Strawberry Atlantic, late; fruit large, rich, glossy, dark crimson, and very highly flavored; it is a good grower, and a promising addition to our late varieties; dozen 40 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, \$6 00

Belmont, new; medium to late; fruit large, firm and sweet, oblong, frequently cox-comb shape; color dark crimson; quite firm; a very promising variety; doz. 50 cts.; hundred \$1.75; thousand, 10 00

Cumberland Triumph, very large, smooth and uniform in size; light scarlet, very attractive and of good quality; ripens early and lasts a long time; doz. 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, . 5 00

Strawberry Crescent Seedling, (P) bright scarlet, strong grower, exceedingly productive; ripens early and lasts a long time; dozen 30 cents; hundred, \$1.00; thousand, \$5 00

Chas. Downing, medium early, bright crimson; of superior quality; a good variety for home use or near market; dozen, 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Kentucky, late; large; dark red; moderately firm, of good quality; very productive; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Strawberry Manchester, (P) medium to late; average size large; of a bright scarlet color, good quality and very productive; dozen 30 cents; hundred, \$1.00; thousand, \$5 00

James Vick, fruit medium size, bright scarlet turning to crimson, and borne on long, stout stems, that keep the larger portion of the fruit clear from the ground. It is a heavy yielder; the color is the most desirable that a Strawberry can have for marketing, and the fruit may be allowed to remain on the vines long after it is ripe without injury. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and requires close culture to produce the best results; dozen, 30 cents; hundred, \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Jessie, new; a seedling from the Sharpless; fruit large, well formed, and of a bright red color; plant a strong grower with good healthy foliage; a very promising variety; dozen, 50 cents; hundred, \$1.75; thousand 10 00

Strawberry Sharpless, medium to late; of extraordinary size; clear light red, with a smooth shining surface; irregular in form; very vigorous, productive and of the finest quality; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, \$5 00

Triomphe de Gand, medium to late; very large; glossy crimson; firm, and of a rich sweet flavor; one of the best for home use or near market; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, . . 5 00

Wilson's Albany, early; this is undoubtedly the most popular Strawberry in cultivation, and too well known to need any description; it is still a great favorite, and will be for many years to come; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Henderson, new; fruit medium size, very high flavored, ripens early and lasts a long time; a very promising variety; dozen, 40 cents; hundred \$1.25; thousand, 6 00

Parry, new; a vigorous grower; fruit large, bright glossy scarlet, firm, and of excellent quality; very productive; dozen, 40 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, 6 00

RASPBERRIES--Red.



If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen.

MARLBORO.

For field culture plant in rows five feet apart, with plants three and a half feet in the row, except Cap varieties, which should be six feet by three and a half feet. For garden culture they may be set three feet apart each way, with Caps four feet by three feet.

Raspberry Brandywine, very popular as a market variety on account of its high color and firmness; doz., 75 cents; hundred \$1.50; thousand, 10 00

Cuthbert, a most valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.50; thousand, 10 00

Hansell, new; very early; fruit medium to large, bright crimson, firm, and of excellent quality; a strong, vigorous grower, very productive and hardy; dozen 75 cents; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, 10 00

Raspberry Herstine, early; very bright red; moderately firm, and of high, rich flavor; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.50; thousand, 10 00

Marlboro, new; an excellent variety; fruit very large; firm; a beautiful scarlet color; ripens early, and continue in good bearing a long time. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and thus far has proved perfectly hardy; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, 10 00

Turner, early; dark red; moderately firm, of fine quality; very productive, and very hardy; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.50; thousand, . 10 00

Raspberry Rancocas, a promising new variety, ripening a few days later than the Hansell, but more vigorous and productive than that variety; the fruit is a bright crimson color, very firm, and of good quality; dozen \$1.00; hundred, \$1.75; thousand, \$12.00
Shaffer's Colossal, medium to late; fruit very large; quite dark, but of excellent quality; a superior variety for home use; dozen \$1.00; hundred \$1.75; thousand, \$12.00

RASPBERRIES--Black.



GREGG RASPBERRY.

Doolittle's Improved, early; medium size; very hardy and prolific; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.75; thousand, \$12.00
Gregg, very large; of excellent quality; wonderfully productive, and very hardy; medium early; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$1.75; thousand, \$12.00
Souhegan, new; the earliest of this class; fruit a shining jet black, large, and of fine quality; very hardy and productive; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$1.75; thousand, \$12.00
Ohio, fruit large, of fine quality, and considered the best of the Cap varieties for drying purposes. It is a strong grower, hardy and very productive; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.75; thousand, \$12.00
Mammoth Cluster, large; of fine quality; strong grower, and very productive; an excellent variety for general culture; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.75; thousand, \$12.00

RASPBERRIES--Yellow.

Caroline, very hardy and prolific; fruit medium to large, of fine quality; dozen \$1.00; hundred, \$1.00; thousand, \$10.00

Raspberry Golden Queen, new; (SEE COLORED PAGES); dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$3.00
Brinckle's Orange, this variety is not quite as hardy as the Caroline; the fruit is of a much brighter color and finer quality; dozen \$1.50; hundred, \$6.00

BLACKBERRIES.

If by mail, add 15 cents per dozen.

For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five feet by four feet.

Blackberry Early Harvest, new; very early and productive; a valuable variety for marketing; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$15.00
Snyder, the hardest; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$15.00
Kittatinny, needs protection north of New York city; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$15.00
Wilson, early and very hardy; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$15.00
Early Cluster, new; fruit; large; quite firm, and good quality; very productive; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$4.00; thousand, \$25.00
Wilson Junior. This variety descended from the Wilson's Early, and gives promise of outdoing that venerable variety in yield, quality, and size of fruit; a superb variety; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$5.00; thousand, \$40.00
Erie, new; first called Uncle Tom, but changed to Erie at the suggestion of Hon. Marshall P. Wilder. This variety originated in Northern Ohio, near Lake Erie. It is a chance seedling of great promise, on account of its hardiness, large size, productiveness and good quality; early; dozen \$2.00; hundred, \$6.00

CURRENTS.



CURRENT BLACK CHAMPION.

Plant in rows four feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row By mail, add 15 cents per dozen.

Current Fay's New Prolific, red; a seedling from the Cherry Current; fruit large; plant very productive; 1 year plants, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50; 2 year plants, each, 40 cents; dozen, \$4.00
Cherry, red; fruit extra large; 1 year plants, dozen 75 cents; hundred, \$5.00
Red Grape, strong grower; fruit medium size; 1 year, dozen 75 cents; hundred, \$5.00
Black Champion, a new English variety; the fruit is very large, handsome, and highly flavored; 1 year each, 25 cts.; 2 year each \$5.00
Black Naples, an old but good variety; 1 year, dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$5.00
Lee's Prolific, new; about ten days earlier than Black Naples; 1 year, dozen \$1.00; hundred, \$6.00
White Grape, the best white variety; very productive; 1 year, dozen 75 cents; hundred, \$5.00

GRAPES.

Add 15 cts. per doz. by mail for 1 year; 30 cts. for 2 yrs.

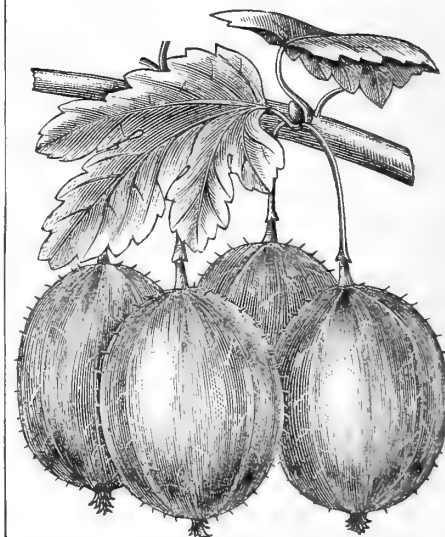
	1 yr. each. doz.	2 yr. each. doz.
Agawam, (Rogers' 15),	\$25 \$25	\$35 \$35
Brighton,	30 30	40 40
Champion, very early,	25 25	35 35
Concord,	25 25	35 35
Delaware,	25 25	35 35
Lady,	30 30	40 40
Merrimack, (Rogers' 19),	25 25	35 35
Moore's Early,	30 30	40 40
Salem, (Rogers' 22),	25 25	35 35
Wilder, (Rogers' 4),	25 25	35 35
Worden,	30 30	40 40

GRAPES--New Varieties.

Grape Amber Queen, very early, hardy, strong grower; ripens in August; fruit of excellent quality; amber color, but turns darker if allowed to remain on the vine; 1 year vines, each, 30 cents; 2 years, \$40.00
Duchess, bunch medium to large, handsomely formed, shouldered, very compact; of a greenish white color; skin thin, flesh tender, without pulp and of the finest quality; 1 year vines, each, 30 cents; 2 year, \$40.00
Niagara, new; strong, vigorous grower; bunch and berries large and of good quality; color light green; very productive; strong 1 year vines, each, 25 cents; 2 year \$35.00
Golden Pocklington. This variety is a seedling from the Concord, raised in Washington county, N. Y. It is perfectly hardy; the vine is a strong, vigorous grower, and has never been known to mildew, either in fruit or foliage; the color is a beautiful light golden yellow, covered with a fine bloom; bunches large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large, thickly set on the bunch, to which they cling very firmly. This variety has now been quite fully tested, and we feel confident in recommending it to our customers as one that will give satisfaction. Price, one year vines, each, 30 cents; two year, \$40.00

Grape Empire State, bunches large, from six to ten inches long, shouldered; berry medium size; roundish oval; color white, with a light tinge of yellow, covered with a thick white bloom; flesh tender, sweet, rich, and sprightly; the vine is a strong, vigorous grower, and very productive; strong 1 year vines, each, 50 cents; 2 year, \$75.00
Moore's Diamond new; (SEE COLORED PAGES); 1 year vines, each, \$1.00; 2 years \$15.00
Prentiss, bunch large, seldom shouldered; berry medium to large; yellowish green, with a rosy tint when exposed to the sun; firm; flesh tender, sweet; 1 year 50 cents; 2 year, \$75.00
Ulster Prolific, new; fruit handsome and of excellent quality; a vigorous, healthy grower, and very productive; color coppery-red. This variety is a cross of the Catawba and a wild Grape; strong 1 year vines, each, 75 cents; 2 year vines, each, \$1.00
Vergennes, bunch and berries large; of a light red color; clings firmly to the stem; flavor rich and sweet; ripens very early, and is an excellent keeper; 1 year 35 cents; 2 year, \$50.00

GOOSEBERRIES.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Add 30 cents per dozen by mail.
Gooseberry Industry, a new foreign variety that has proved to be a valuable acquisition. The fruit is dark red, very large, and of a rich agreeable flavor; an immense yield; each 30 cents; per dozen, \$3.00
Downing's, greenish white; doz. \$1.75; hundred, \$10.00
Smith's, large; light green; doz. \$1.50; hundred, \$8.00

VEGETABLES.

OUR VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT embraces almost every article of value known. We have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untried and not very promising kinds. As fast as new Vegetables establish their good character we add them to our list, but exercise our usual caution in introducing new candidates for public favor, submitting all to thorough trials on our grounds. Much of our Vegetable seed, and the most important, are grown upon our seed farms: other kinds we obtain of the most reliable and responsible growers of England, France, Germany, and other countries, and we have no hesitation in saying that altogether our Vegetable seeds are not excelled, if equaled, by any collection in the world. Everything is tested before being packed, so that we know all will grow if treated well. We have endeavored to describe the different kinds so that their character and value may be understood, with such simple directions for culture, as with a little care will ensure success.

ARTICHOKE.



The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities. They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had no potatoes would not make a bad substitute. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant the tubers like potatoes, and enough is usually left to seed the ground for the next crop.

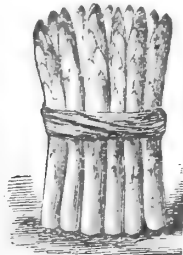
There is another Artichoke, very little grown in America, the Globe

Artichoke. The portion used is the flower-head in an undeveloped state. See engraving.

Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel, \$2.00; per peck, 75 cents, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid, 40
Green Globe, seed, per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cents; per packet..... 10

ASPARAGUS.

To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills, about one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing—about a foot. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet in length. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set out in beds, about a foot



apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart.

and the crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring, and it will keep down the weeds. By purchasing plants, a year at least of time is saved. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third.

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal, large, and of rapid growth; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents, ... 5
 Roots—1 year, by mail, per 100, prepaid, \$1 25
 2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid, 2 50
 2 years, by express, per 100, not prepaid, 1 50

BORECOLE, or Kale.

The Kales are more hardy than the Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen, they are immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but furnish abundance of pretty, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared is good enough for any one. Culture same as for Cabbage.



Borecole or Kale, Dwarf German Greens, or Sprouts, bright green, resembling Ruta Baga tops, and of fine flavor. The plan is to sow in rows, about a foot apart, in September, and gather in early spring, like Spinach; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cts.,

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, dwarf, beautifully curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter. Per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,

Dwarf Purple Kale, like the Scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy; lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents,

Tall Green Curled Scotch, finely curled; very hardy; one of the best; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents.

BEANS.

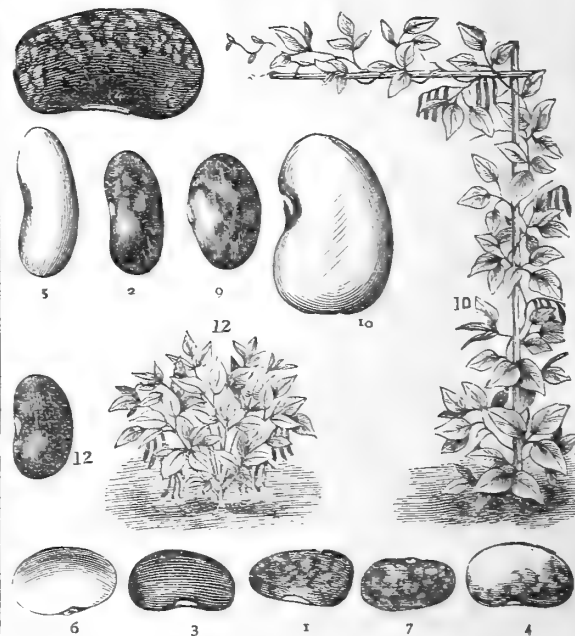
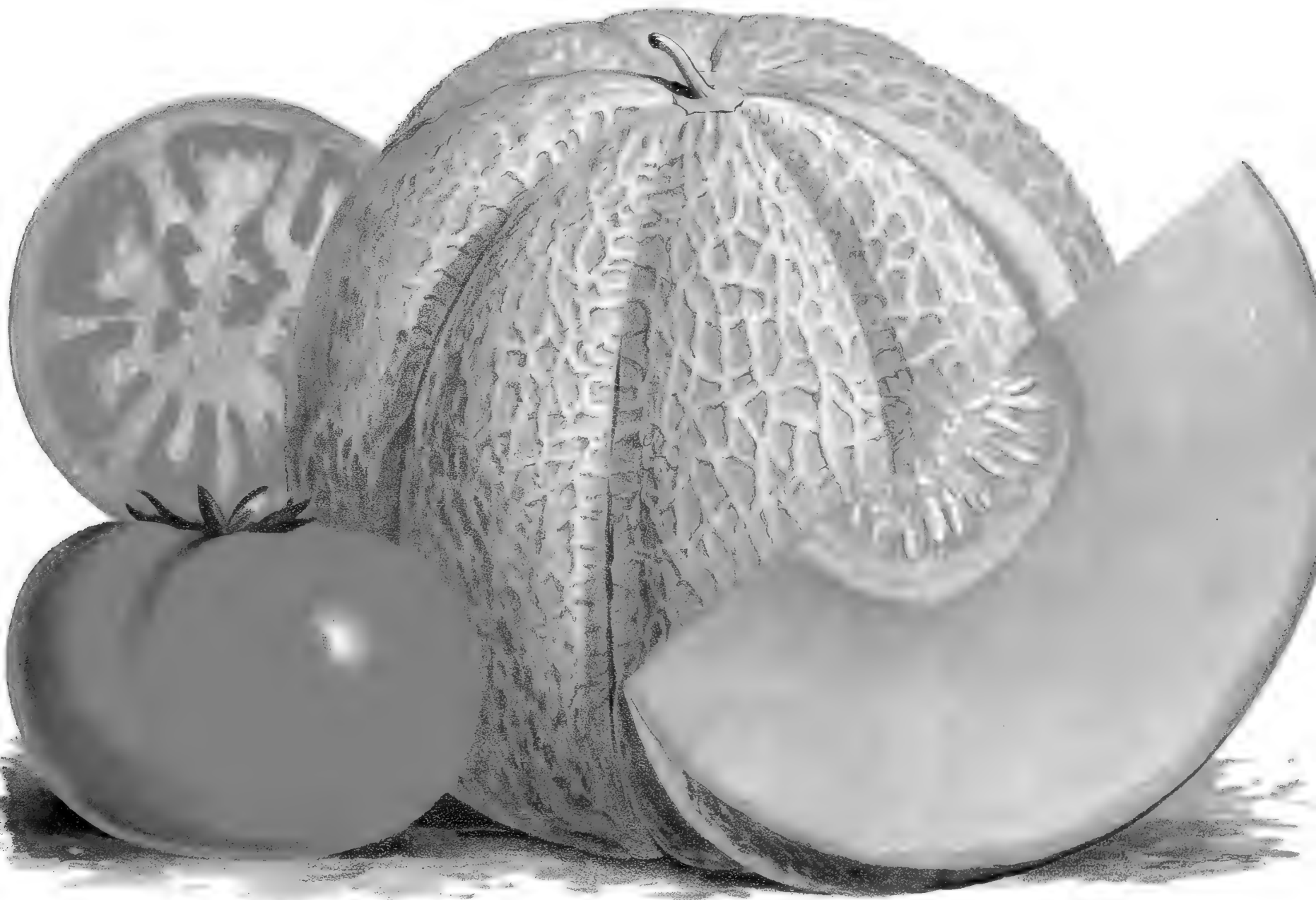


FIGURE 1 shows the Early Valentine; 2, Early Mohawk; 3, Black Wax; 4, Golden Wax; 5, White Kidney; 6, White Marrowfat; 7, Refugee; 9, Speckled Cranberry; 10, Large Lima; 12, Giant Wax; 14, Scarlet Runner.

The engraving of plant on the right shows the habit of the Running Beans, and in the center the Dwarf.

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule. In our engraving we show plants of both Dwarfs and Runners, as well as specimens of the most popular and useful sorts, drawn from the natural size of the shelled dry



McCOLLUM'S HYBRID TOMATO.

IRONDEQUOIT MUSK MELON (CANTALOUPE)

beans, and as true as we could make them. In garden culture Beans are generally planted in rows eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills, wider apart, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Running Beans are planted in hills two or three feet apart.

Beans, New Prolific Wax, (For description, SEE COLORED PAGES.) Per quart, 80 cts.; pkt. 10

Wax or Butter, a popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, very tender and almost transparent, stringless, seeds black when ripe. Per quart, 45 cents 10

Golden Wax, an early, stringless Bean, of golden wax color, and excellent quality; per quart, 45 cents 10

Ivory Pod Wax, of rapid growth, very prolific; pods delicate white, stringless, succulent, and of good flavor; per quart, 45 cents. 10

Mont d'Or Wax, an early and remarkably prolific variety. Pods round, bright yellow, tender and stringless. Less liable to rust than others of the wax family; per quart, 45 cents. 10

Early Valentine, early and tender for String Beans; per quart 40 cents. 10

Long Yellow Six-Weeks, one of the earliest; an excellent and productive String Bean; quart, 40 cts. 10

Early Mohawk, an early, hardy, productive and excellent String Bean; per quart, 40 cents. 10

Refugee, hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender; one of the best for pickling, on account of its thick flesh; quart, 40 cents. 10

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf, one of the very best for shelling, either green or dry; per quart, 40 cents. 10

White Marrow, clear white, almost round, first class for use shelled, either green or dry; per quart, 40 cents. 10

Broad Windsor, the celebrated *Broad Bean* of England, growing on a strong stalk, about two feet in height. Beans eaten shelled. Not very well adapted to our climate; quart, 50 cents. 10

RUNNING BEANS.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. (For description SEE COLORED PAGES.) Per quart, \$1.00. 15

Extra Early Lima does not differ materially from the common sorts, except in earliness; in this it has the advantage of from ten days to two weeks; per quart, 60 cents. 10

"King of the Garden" Lima Bean, is a very vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. They set their pods early at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Many of the pods measure from five to eight inches, and contain five, six, and seven, perfect formed Beans to the pod, of superior edible quality, unexcelled by any that has come to our notice during a practical experience in Bean culture of twenty years; per quart. 60 cents. 10

Large Lima, the most buttery and delicious Bean grown. Plant in a warm, sandy soil, if possible, not too early; per quart. 55 cents. 10

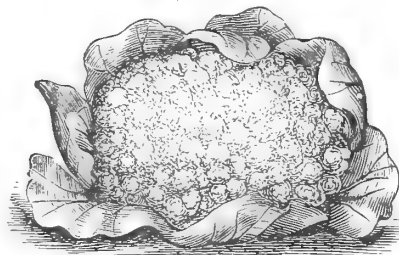
Beans, Dreer's Improved Lima, earlier and more productive than the old sort, though the seeds are smaller; per quart, 55 cents. 10

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry, a round, speckled Bean, tender for Snap Beans, and excellent for shelling; per quart, 50 cts 10

Scarlet Runner. This is the favorite Snap Bean of Europe, and nothing else will sell as soon as this appears in market; per quart, 50 cents. 10

Giant Wax, thick, fleshy, creamy yellow, waxy looking pods, tender and excellent as a Snap Bean; productive, keeping in bearing a long time; seeds red; per quart, 65 cents. 10

BROCOLI.



Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Broccoli, however, is the most hardy, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it dislikes severe summer heat more than cold; and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past. Treated in this way we do not know why we cannot have Broccoli.

Broccoli, Purple Cape, one of the hardest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties; per lb. \$5.00; per oz. 45 cents. 10

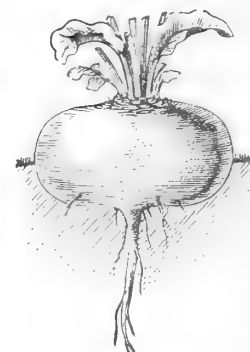
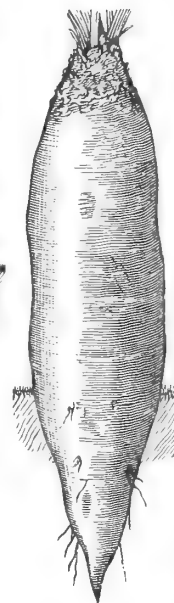
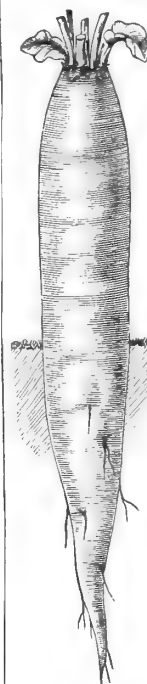
Southampton, fine, hardy, large, yellow variety—one of the old popular sorts, like Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents, 5

BROSSELS SPROUTS.

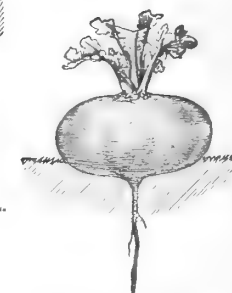


The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cabbage. If early plants are raised in a hot-bed, they will perfect themselves in September, in the north, and a later sowing should be made in the open ground, that will be in perfection about the time winter commences. These should be taken up and stored in a cool cellar, with the roots in earth, where they will remain fit for use during the winter. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the open ground, to be cut as needed; per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents. 5

BEETS.

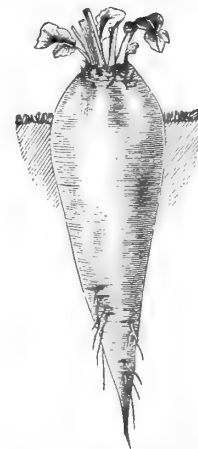


BASSANO.

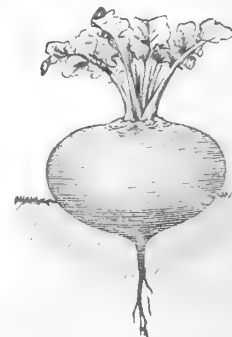


EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.

LONG BLOOD. LONG RED MANGEL.



HENDERSON'S
PINE APPLE.



EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.



SWISS CHARD.

The Beet is a valuable vegetable, both for the table and for stock. If seed is sown pretty thickly in drills in the early spring the plants can be thinned out and prepared for the table, like Spinach, as soon as they become a few inches in height, for a month or more until the roots become as large as Radishes, both roots and leaves being excellent. When a little larger, the roots can be cooked alone, and in this way are used until winter, when those remaining should be stored away in a cold cellar, or pit, covered with earth. In this way they will keep till spring.

For Beets, the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. Plant in drills, about two inches deep and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator and the roots not nearer than one foot in the rows. The Mangel Wurzel Beets grow to a large size, are coarse, and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for

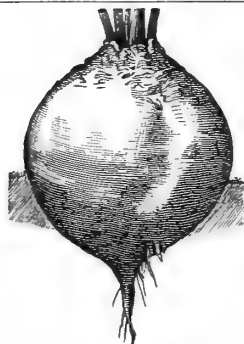
stock, have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. Then, they are juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. In no way can so much good food be grown so cheaply as in Mangels.

The engraving showing two leaves exhibits the very thick leaf-stalks of the kind known as Swiss Chard, the leaf-stalks being eaten when cooked, like Asparagus, and we consider it a great luxury.

Beet. Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest variety grown, and valuable on this account; not very productive; per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Eclipse, new. (For description SEE COLORED PAGES.) Per lb., 90 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Extra Early Bassano, an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late it keeps well in the winter; per lb. 60 cents; oz., 10 cents.



ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL.



IMPERIAL SUGAR.

Beet, Bastian's Early Turnip, next in earliness to Egyptian and Eclipse, an excellent table variety; per lb., 60 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Early Blood Turnip, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per lb., 50 cents; per oz. 10 cents.

Dewing's Early Turnip, a good red, but not dark, Turnip Beet, about a week earlier than Blood Turnip; smooth skin and small top, and growing much above ground; flesh tender; good for summer use; per lb. 60 cents; per oz. 10 cents.

Early Yellow Turnip, a variety of the Blood Turnip Beet, differing mainly in color; the roots are bright yellow; a good early Beet; per lb. 60 cents; per oz. 10 cents.

Henderson's Pine Apple, true, compact, short-top variety; roots medium sized and of a deep crimson; much liked here by gardeners and amateurs; per lb. \$1.20; per oz. 15 cents.

Long Blood Red, a popular winter sort; long, smooth, blood red; sweet and tender; per lb. 50 cents; per oz. 10 cents.

Imperial Sugar, one of the sweetest and best Sugar Beets; per lb. 40 cents; per oz. 10 cents.

Red-top Sugar. Ripens earlier than any other variety of Sugar Beet, and yields the largest returns in sugar per acre; heavy cropper; per lb. 40 cents; per oz. 10 cents.

USED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY.

Beck's Improved Sea Kale, a variety of Beet with beautiful, tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens"; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian, per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian, per lb., 90 cents; per oz. 10 cents.

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver, per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

MANGEL WURZELS—USED FOR CATTLE.

Carter's Mammoth Long Red, of very large size and good quality; one of the best stocks of Long Red Mangel in cultivation; per lb. 50 cents; ounce,

Carter's Improved Orange Globe, the very best round Mangel; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soils; per lb. 50 cents; per ounce,

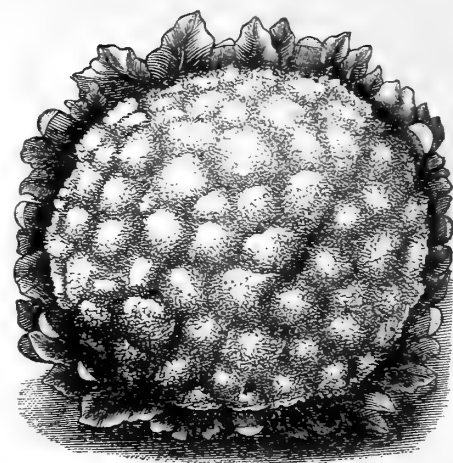
Golden Tankard, a new and fine variety; flesh deep yellow; per lb. 50 cents; per oz.,

Elvetham Long Yellow, as large as Mammoth Long Red, and differing from it only in color; per lb. 50 cents; per ounce,

Olive-Shaped Red, large; lb. 50 cents; oz.,

Red Globe, a fine variety; per lb. 50 cents; per ounce.

CAULIFLOWER.



The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hot-bed or cold-frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants. A moist atmosphere and a rich soil suit the Cauliflower, and we must try to secure this as well as we can. In a dry time Cauliflower must be watered. Any person who has a good deep muck partially drained, we think, can raise good Cauliflower with little trouble. Cauliflower that have not headed may be taken up before hard frosts and put in a cellar or pit, the roots in earth, and many will grow tolerably fair heads during the winter.

Cauliflower, Vick's Ideal. (For description SEE COLORED PAGES.) Per oz., \$8.00; per ½ oz., \$4.00; per ¼ oz., \$2.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball, one of the earliest varieties, and very reliable for heading. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—18 to 20 inches apart; per oz., \$4.00; ½ oz., \$2.25; ¼ oz., \$1.25.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, low, with pure white curd; one of the best and surest to head; per oz., \$3.50; ½ oz., \$2.00; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

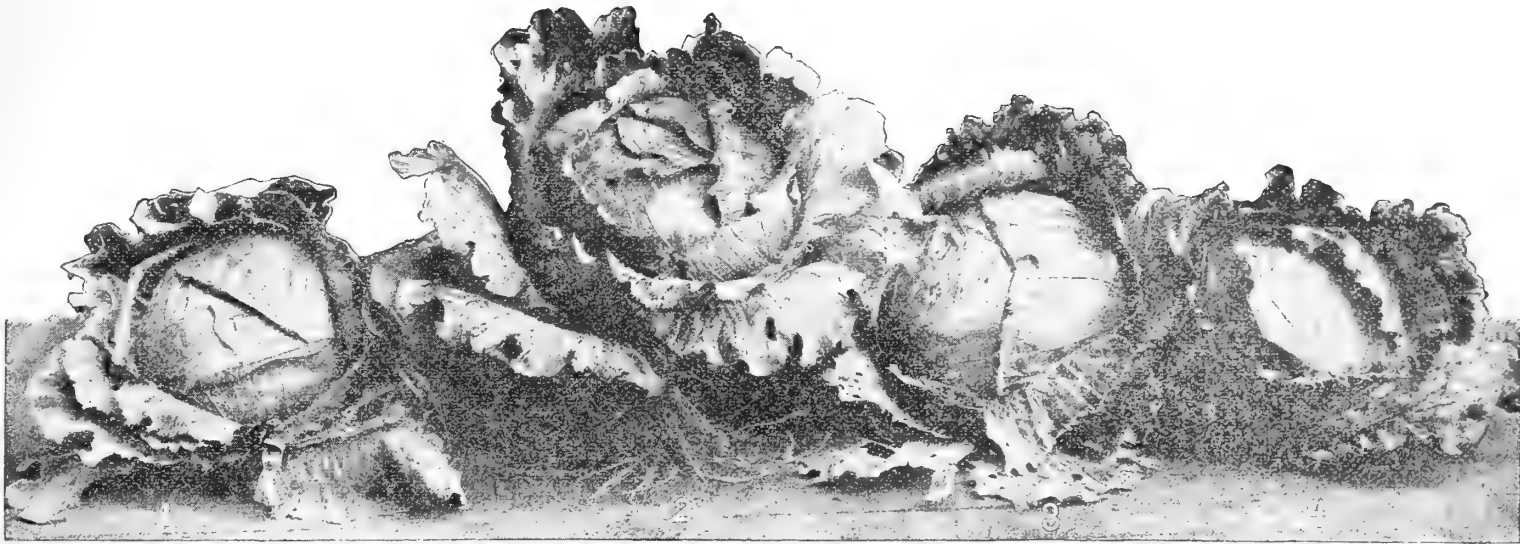
Early Paris, early and fine; short stalk, white; per oz., 80 cents; ½ oz., 50 cents.

Lenormand's Short-Stemmed, a very fine intermediate variety; per oz., \$1.50; ½ oz., 90 cents.

Italian Giant, a large and very superior variety; per oz., 70 cents; ½ oz., 45 cents.

Algiers, a large, late variety, of excellent quality, one of the surest to head; oz., \$1.00; ½ oz., 60 cents.

CABBAGES.



THE CABBAGE requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame; but seed for winter Cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed, early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in the hills where they are to remain, and in that case sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. Some gardeners grow plants for early summer Cabbage in a frame in autumn, protecting them with boards or matting during winter. In mild climates Cabbage can be transplanted in autumn. Insects have been exceedingly troublesome to Cabbage in many sections of late years. Growers must try for a rapid growth, and wage a constant warfare against the enemy. See advertisement of Vick's Exterminator.

- Cabbage, Early Wakefield**, the great favorite with market gardeners; the earliest and sure to head. The seed is true and the best; per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 35 cents; per half oz. 20 cents. 10
- Henderson's Early Summer**. A popular sort with the Long Island market gardeners. It follows the Wakefield and resembles the Early Flat Dutch; should be sown in hot-bed in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over, the plants are inclined to run to seed; per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 30 cents; per half oz. 20 cents. (Fig. 4.) 10
- Newark Early Flat Dutch**. This is an excellent second early Cabbage, produced by a cross between the old Large Flat Dutch and Early Oxheart. Our seed is true and excellent; per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 30 cents; per half oz. 20 cents. 10
- Reynolds' Early**, a new variety, obtained by crossing the Cannon Ball on the Early Schweinfurth. Heads very large; flavor rich and sweet; stems very short; sure to head. (Fig. 3.) 15

- Cabbage, All Seasons**. A new and very superior sure-heading variety. May be planted early or late, as it forms large and very solid heads quickly. Quality excellent. Per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 35 cents; per half oz., 20 cents. (Fig. 2.) 10
- Low's Peerless**, new; nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield, but somewhat larger. Heads round and solid, with few loose leaves. Remains a long time after fully matured without bursting; per lb. \$4.00; ounce, 35 cents; half oz. 20 cents. 10
- Early Dwarf York**, small, very early; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents. 5
- Large York**, larger than above; round head; good summer and fall sort; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents. 5
- Winningstadt**, a fine tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for fall or even winter; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cts. 5
- Filderkraut**. This is a German Cabbage which we introduced several years ago, and is the most solid Cabbage grown, and sure to head; per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents; per half oz. 15 cents. 5

- Cabbage, Large French Oxheart**, a fine, heart-shaped Cabbage, coming into use after Early York and other earlier sorts; very tender and fine flavored, and heads freely; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents. 5
- Fottler's Improved Brunswick**. One of the very best second-early sorts. Heads large, flat, solid, and of excellent quality. Stems very short. Per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cts.; half oz. 15 cts. (Fig. 1.) 5
- Louisville Drumhead**, a variety grown largely by market gardeners in the Southwest. It stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure cropper. Resembles Premium Flat Dutch; per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 35 cents; per half oz. 20 cents. 10
- Marblehead Mammoth**, very large winter Cabbage; heads freely, and with good soil will grow to an enormous size; per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 30 cents; per half oz. 20 cents. 10
- Large Late Drumhead**, a very superior drum-head variety, grown from choice heads; per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cents; per half oz., 15 cents. 5

At above Prices you have no extras to pay.

Cabbage, Danish Round Winter. The favorite cabbage of Denmark, and shipped in immense quantities to London and other large cities, where it commands a high price. In season about the same time as Fottler's Brunswick. Heads globular in shape, of medium size, and remarkably hard and heavy. Per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 35 cents; per half ounce, 20 cents. 10

Stone Mason Marblehead, a large, solid, tender and excellent free-heading winter Cabbage; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cents; per ½ oz., 20 cents. 10

Excelsior Large Flat Dutch, very superior strain of Flat Dutch, grown from the best heads; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cents; per ½ oz., 20 cents. 10

Premium Flat Dutch, heads well and keeps over finely; per lb., \$2.50; oz., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts., 5

Large Flat Dutch, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15 cents. 5

Early Blood Red, early variety; will make fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in the open ground; per lb., \$3.50; per oz., 35 cents; per ½ oz., 20 cents. 10

Large Late Blood Red, pure; for pickling; per lb., \$2.00; per ounce, 20 cents. 5

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. This is another variety which the market gardeners in the neighborhood of New York think they have so much improved as to entitle it to a name. It is from the old Drumhead Savoy; per lb., \$2.50; per ounce, 25 cents; per half ounce, 15 cents. 5

Dwarf Green Curled Savoy, heads small and rather loose; very hardy and excellent; per lb., \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents. 5

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy, heads round and very solid and of fine quality; forms its heads very early; per lb., \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents. 5

COLLARDS.

Collards, well known and prized at the South, and so nicely adapted to the Southern climate; per lb., \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents. 5

CRESS.

Cress should be sown in a hotbed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. In old times it was quite a fancy with the children, and some older people, to sow cress so as to form a name or design, which it will do very soon, as it is of very quick growth.

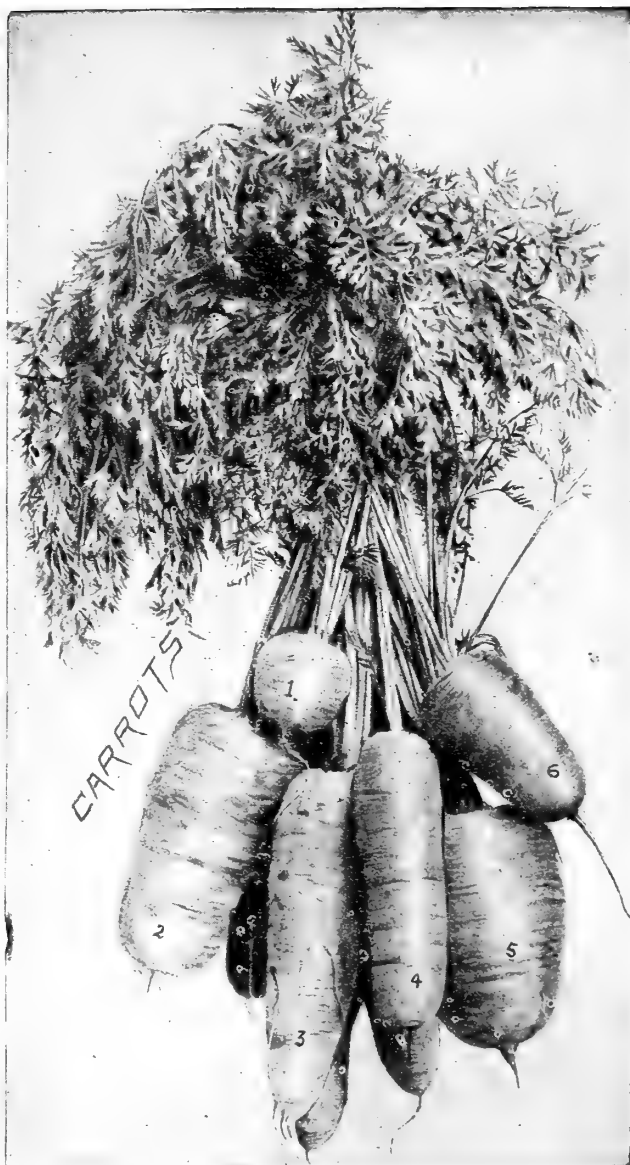
Cress, Fine Curled, superior; will bear cutting several times; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5

Plain-Leaved, tender; per lb., 50 cts.; oz., 10 cts. 5

Broad-Leaved Garden, sometimes used for soups; per lb., 80 cents; per ounce, 10 cents. 5

Australian, leaves delicate green flavor mild and fine; per lb., 80 cents; per ounce, 10 cents. 5

Water, does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water; per lb., \$3.50; per ounce, 35 cts.; per ½ ounce, 20 cts. 5



CARROTS.

The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in drills about an inch deep, the drills about a foot apart; and at thinning, the plants should be left from four to ten inches apart, according to kind. The short kinds are finest-grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large sorts are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful for them. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered, and give a good crop.

Carrot, Early Forcing, desirable for forcing, where growing small, very early Carrots will pay. See engraving, fig. 1. Per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents. 5

Early Short Horn, small; fine for table; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents. See engraving fig. 6. 5

Guerande, or Oxheart. This variety has given great satisfaction. While not attaining one-half the length of many other varieties, it will compare favorably in bulk of crop, as on good land it will produce Carrots four to six inches in diameter. The crop can also be readily pulled, while the longer sorts require digging; per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15 cents. (Fig. 5). 10

Chantenay Stump-Rooted. This new variety is midway in shape between the Nantes Half-Long Stump-Rooted Carrot and the Guerande or Oxheart variety, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Tested in our grounds the past three seasons, it yielded a greater bulk than any other variety, and was particularly noticeable for its smoothness and regularity of surface; per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15 cts. (Fig. 2). 5

Half Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted, larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cts. (Fig. 4). 5

Half Long Scarlet Pointed-Rooted, a very desirable Carrot either for table or feeding, sweet and productive; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents. 5

Long Red Coreless, is a stump-rooted variety, a foot or more in length, and two inches in diameter; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents. 5

Danvers Orange, a first-class, half-long variety; flesh dark orange; very productive; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cts. See engraving, fig. 3. 5

Half Long Scarlet Carentan, a very pretty Carrot, eight inches in length and nearly coreless; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. 5

Long Orange, the old standard variety; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. 5

Altringham, selected, red; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. 5

Long Orange Belgian Green-Top, fine for feeding; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5

Giant White Belgian Green-Top, fine for cattle; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5

Postage and Expressage paid at above prices.

CELERY.

Sow seeds in a hot-bed or cold-frame. As soon as the plants are about three inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and finestocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they grew, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

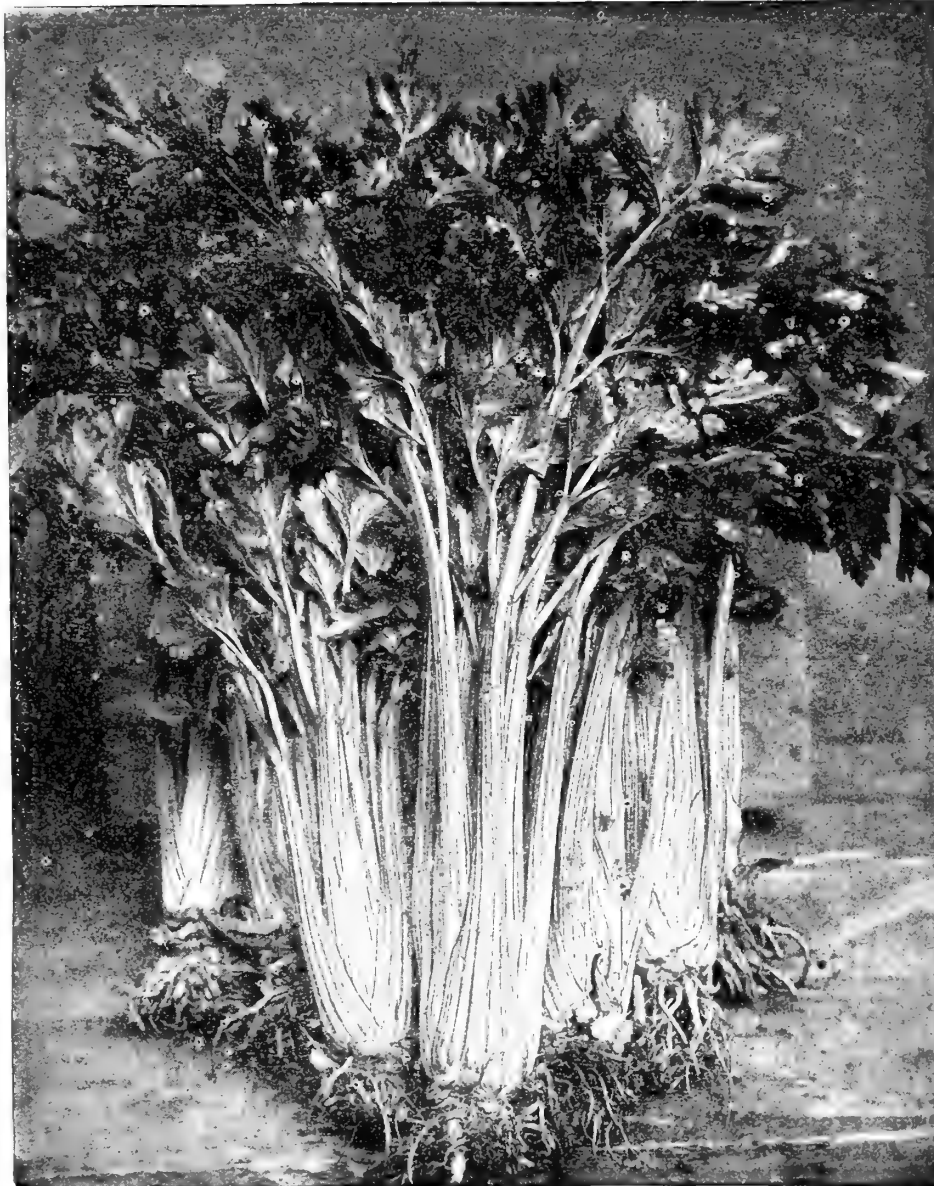
Celery, White Plume, a new variety specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, but not a good keeper; per lb., \$5.00; per oz., 50 cents; per half oz., 30 cents,.... 10

Dwarf Golden Self-blanching. (For description SEE COLORED PAGES)..... 25

Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White, one of the very best varieties, growing stout, crisp, and of exceedingly fine nutty flavor; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents. 5

Sandringham Dwarf White, an excellent variety; very solid, crisp, and of fine flavor; one of the best of the white varieties; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.. 5

Henderson's Dwarf White, a favorite variety; of stiff, close habit; solid, crisp and tender; a good keeper; per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cents; per half oz. 15 cts. 5



Celery Crawford's Half Dwarf, an extra fine variety; extensively grown by market gardeners; intermediate between the dwarf and large sorts; of a rich, nutty flavor and vigorous growth; per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cents; per half oz., 15 cents. 5

Dwarf Golden Heart, half dwarf; silvery white with waxy, golden yellow heart; perfectly solid, of excellent flavor, and a good keeper; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 25 cents; per half oz., 15 cts. 5

Boston Market, of low growth, somewhat branching, white, crisp, and a favorite of the market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston; per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cents; per half oz., 15 cents.. 5

New Dwarf Rose. The red Celeries are hardier and better keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and are of superior quality. The New Rose has all the qualities of the red sorts, while its delicate pink color gives it a handsome appearance. Per lb., \$4.00; per oz., 40 cents; per half oz., 25 cents. 10

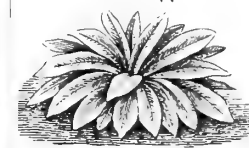
Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Dark Crimson, like Turner's Incomparable Dwarf in everything but color, being crimson; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents. 5

Laing's Mammoth Red, the largest variety in cultivation; perfectly solid; fine flavor; an excellent keeper; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents. 5

Turnip-Rooted, (Celeriac), forming Turnip-shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents. 5

Seeds for Flavoring. This is seed too old for vegetation, but excellent for flavoring pickles, etc.; per lb., 40 cents; per oz., 10 10

CORN SALAD.



A favorite salad plant in Europe. Sown in August, and protected with a few leaves during winter, it can be gathered very early in spring. Sown in April, it is soon fit for use. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as Spinach.

Corn Salad, per lb. 80 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5

Seeds delivered at above prices.

SWEET CORN.

Below we give the earliest, medium and latest varieties of Sweet Corn. The engravings show different varieties, both as to form and comparative size, as nearly, perhaps, as it is possible to do in engravings of this character. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm and will be very likely to rot. It will decay in places where our common field corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardships it will bear.

Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest possible pains to secure very choice Sweet Corn.

Corn, Cory, new.

(For description SEE COLORED PAGES.) Per quart, 40 cents.

Marblehead Early Sweet. Two weeks earlier than Minnesota. Habit dwarf; ears small; very sweet; per qt., 40 cts.

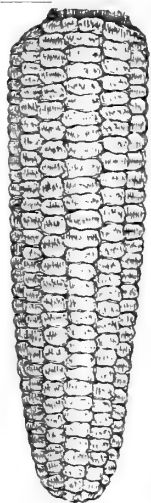
Early Minnesota, one of the best very early sweet varieties we have ever tried. Plant rather dwarf, ears fine for so early a variety, and of good quality; per quart, 40 cents.

Perry's Hybrid, new. (For description SEE COLORED PAGES.) Per qt., 40c.

Russell's Prolific, a very superior early variety, the sweetest of the very early sorts. Ears eight to ten inches in length; per quart 40 cents.



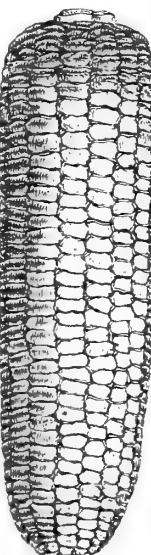
RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC.



CROSBY'S EARLY.



MINNESOTA.



EVERGREEN.

Corn, Crosby's Early, as early as Russell's Prolific; ears not much larger than the Minnesota, kernels small, twelve-rowed. A desirable Corn for the private garden; per quart 40 cents.

Moore's Early Concord, a very good Corn; ears large; ripens after Russell's, and in earliness about with Early Eight Rowed, or Crosby's; per quart, 40 cents.

Early Eight Rowed Sugar, following Crosby's Early in time of maturity; excellent; ears about nine inches long and very fine; per quart, 40 cents.

Ne Plus Ultra, or Quaker. For sweetness and tenderness, this variety has never been surpassed. The ears are a little below medium in size, but several grow on each stalk. The kernels are irregular in shape, not disposed in rows, but closely packed on the cob. Per quart, 60 cents.

Livingston's Gold Coin. Novelty. (For description SEE COLORED PAGES).

Hickox Improved, a new and valuable variety for market, of the very best quality; per quart, 40 cents.

Excelsior, a very sweet, rich flavored, white sweet Corn; per quart, 40 cents.

Triumph, the earliest of the large varieties; very sweet, rich, and delicate; per quart, 40 cents.

Stowell's Evergreen, late; very select and pure; an excellent variety, remaining in a green state longer than any other kind; per quart, 40 cents.

Egyptian, or Washington Market, tall; very late, coming in after Stowell's Evergreen; sweet and rich; per quart, 40 cents.

Mammoth Sugar, one of the largest varieties, and very late; twelve to sixteen-rowed; productive and fine flavored; per quart 40 cents.

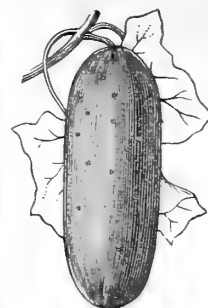
Black Mexican, a rather short, black variety, very sweet and delicious; per quart, 40 cents.

Early Adams, a very early and good table variety, though not a Sweet Corn; kernels white; qt., 40 cts.

Parching, best white; per quart, 40 cents.

CUCUMBER.

In this latitude it is useless to plant in the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make rich hills of well-rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early Cucumbers, the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is, where it is designed to place a hill, dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of fresh manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow, keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water, and give air.



EARLY FRAME.



EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.



EARLY WHITE SPINE.

The FOREIGN VARIETIES, represented by the long specimen in the engraving, are of fine quality and of wonderful size, often two feet in length, but they require a hot-bed to help them along until the weather is warm. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.

As long as fruit for the table is desired, do not allow any to go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively.



EARLY RUSSIAN.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Cucumber, Early Russian, very early, hardy and productive; small, growing in pairs; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

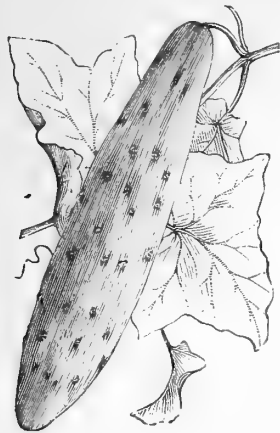
Early Green Cluster, next in earliness to the Russian; small, prickly, in clusters, productive; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Early Frame, a good variety for pickling and table, of medium size; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Early White Spine, an excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.



LONG FOREIGN CUCUMBER.



Cucumber, Boston Pickling, an early, very productive sort, of good quality; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cts.

Green Prolific, one of the best of the pickling sorts; very prolific; per lb., 90 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Nichols' Medium Green, a new variety obtained by careful selection. Fruit of medium size, always straight and smooth. Recommended for pickling. Per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Cleveland Pickling. Resembles the Early Russian, but it is much smaller and earlier, and exceedingly prolific, setting its fruit in clusters near the root. Excellent for pickling. Should be picked when quite small. Per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cts.

Improved Long Green, a very fine long fruit of excellent quality; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Long Green Southgate, a fine old hardy English sort; per oz., 50 cents.

Chinese Long Green, long, productive and hardy

Giant of Arnstadt, one of the finest; good bearer

Rollison's Telegraph, one of the best.

Carter's Champion, a fine winter variety.

Carter's Model, fine for house or frame culture; very prolific; keeps in bearing a long time.

GHERKIN.

The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit, that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like the Watermelon. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West India Gherkin. What dealers call Gherkins are only small Cucumbers.

Gherkin, true West India; per oz., 30 cents.

CHICORY.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, and in good mellow soil; the after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The principal use of Chicory, however, is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration with Coffee. An ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of drill, and from two to three pounds an acre.

Chicory, Large-Rooted Long Madgeburg, per lb., 90 cts.; oz. 10



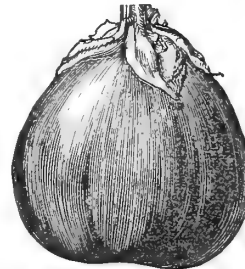
CHIVES.

Chives are small and not very important members of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender, and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn several times during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the root. Chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers, and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the Onion for flavoring soups and salads.

Roots, per bunch.



EGG PLANT.



A tender plant, requiring starting in the hot-bed pretty early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. The seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting, to prevent the plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand-glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.

Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, eight or nine inches long, productive; per oz., 25 cents.

Round Purple, medium size; per oz., 25 cents.

Improved New York Purple, very large and fine, the best; per oz., 60 cents; per half oz., 35 cents.

Black Pekin, per oz., 50 cents; per half oz., 30 cts.

ENDIVE.



Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, and when plants are strong thin out to about a foot apart.

Endive, Moss Curled, per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20c.

Green Curled, per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.

White Curled, per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.

Batavian, per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.

GARLIC.

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the South of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six or eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in a light, rich soil.

Garlic, per lb.



HORSE RADISH.

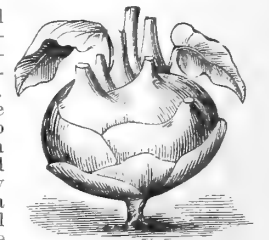
The best way to grow Horse Radish is from the little roots four or five inches in length, and not from the crowns. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where slanting cut is, and so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground till very late in the autumn, and be pitted, or a portion can remain in the ground until spring. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family uses for a life time, for it constantly increases and the danger is that it will spread too fast and become troublesome. It is best, therefore, to plant it in some corner of the garden, where it can grow without injuring anything.

Roots, per 100, \$1.00; per doz.



KOHL RABI.

Kohl Rabi is sown for a general crop, in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip, as seen in the engraving. It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock, in Europe, as a substitute for Turnips. It will bear drought better, and therefore a crop is more certain.



Kohl Rabi, Large Early Purple, beautiful purple, tender, and excellent for the table; per lb., \$1.40; per oz., 15 cents.

Large Early White, fine and tender for table; per lb., \$1.40; per oz., 15 cents.

Large Late Green, large and excellent for stock; per lb., \$1.40; per oz., 15 cents.

Large Late Purple, large and fine for stock; per lb., \$1.40; per oz., 15 cents.

Early White Vienna, delicate, much prized for forcing; per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cents.

Early Purple Vienna, another forcing variety, similar to above except in color; per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cts.

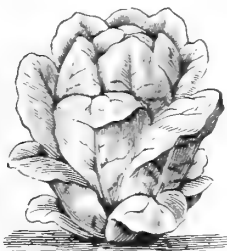
Above Seeds and Roots prepaid at the prices named.

LETTUCE.



Lettuce is divided into two classes; the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a sub-division, called Curled, from the form of the leaves. There are several varieties with loose, curled leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible; or, if you have plants from fall sowing, transplant them to a rich soil, giving plenty of room and hoe well. If the hot-bed is used, let it be started quite early.

Give but little heat, and plenty of water, and air on fine days. Sow a couple of rows thick, in the front of the frame, to be used when young—say two inches in height. Let plants in the rest of the bed be about four inches apart. In a sunny country like America, Lettuce generally runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially-shaded place, in a rich soil, and this should be supplemented by a free use of water.



Lettuce, New Premium Cabbage, the best variety we have ever grown; good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons; per lb., \$2.50; oz., 25 cts.

Buttercup, new; combines tenderness and delicacy of flavor with great beauty of foliage. It forms very solid heads, and is quite early and durable. Adapted for forcing as well as

for a summer Lettuce; per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cts.; per half oz., 15 cents.

Imperial White Cabbage, a fine variety; excellent for family use and market, as it withstands summer heat well, and remains a long time in the head before running to seed; per lb., \$2.00; oz. 20 cts.

All the Year Round, a very hardy, compact Cabbage Lettuce, with small, close heads; in perfection a long time; per lb., \$1.80; per oz., 20 cents.

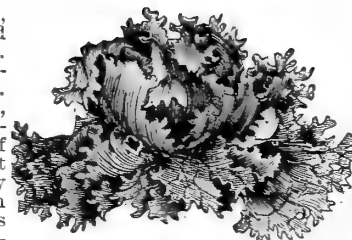
Satisfaction, an English variety, large, unusually tender; remaining in head a long time; per lb., \$1.80; per oz., 20 cents.

Early Tennis Ball, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; per lb., \$1.80; per oz., 20 cents.

Early Egg, very early; the very best for forcing; small, beautiful yellow head; lb., \$3.00; oz., 30 cts.

Early Curled Simpson, an improvement on the old curled Silesia, very early; fine for forcing; per lb., \$1.80; per oz., 20 cents.

Black Seeded Simpson, similar in habit to the above, but much larger, and of lighter color; very crisp and tender; stands the heat of summer well; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.



Lettuce, Early Hanson, heads very large, solid, tender, crisp; flavor fine; stands summer heat well; one of the best sorts; per lb., \$1.80; per oz., 20 cts.

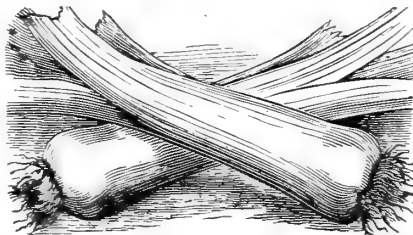
Boston Curled, a very beautiful sort for garnishing, fair quality, early; per lb., \$1.80; oz., 20 cents.

Prize Head, very large; stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender. Slow in running to seed; per lb., \$1.80; per oz., 20 cents.

Hardy Green Winter, the old Hammersmith; a good Winter Lettuce; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cts.

Paris White Cos, one of the best of the Cos varieties; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.

LEEK.



Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed-bed, and young plants transplanted July 1st. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.

Leek, Broad Flag, per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents.
Musselburg, per lb., \$2.25; per oz., 25 cents.

MELONS.



MUSK MELON.

The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude we must give the Melon every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success.

It is desirable also for the North to secure early ripening varieties. There are two distinct species of Melons, the Musk and the Water Melon. The former are the most easily grown, though, with a selection of early sorts and a little attention at forwarding the young plants early in the season, a good crop of either can be secured almost anywhere. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots.

MUSK MELONS.

- Musk Melon, Prolific Nutmeg.** (For description SEE COLORED PAGES). Per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cts.
- Irondequoit; new.** (For description SEE COLORED PAGES.)
- Early Christiana**, early, yellow fleshed; per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15 cents.
- Emerald Gem**, new; small; extra early; skin dark green; smooth; flesh orange, and of delicious flavor. Per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents.
- Golden Netted Gem**, an early, small, and very prolific variety, recently introduced, and quite popular with the melon growers of New Jersey; per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15 cents.
- Jenny Lind**, an early variety; small, but of excellent flavor; per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15 cents.
- Miller Cream**, new; a cross between Sill's Hybrid and Casaba; flesh salmon in color, very thick, sweet, rich, and melting. A strong grower and very productive. Per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.
- New Early Hackensack**, a new strain of the well known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier. The Melons weigh from four to ten pounds each; they are heavily netted, and have light green flesh of delicious flavor; per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents.
- Hackensack.** The most popular variety in the New York market. Large, round, of excellent flavor, and very productive; per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15 cents.
- Champion Market**, new; shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet. Single specimens weigh from four to five pounds each. It is an excellent shipping variety. Per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.
- Green Citron**, large, with thick, green flesh, good flavor; per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15 cents.

At the above prices we pay Postage or Express Charges.

Musk Melon, Montreal Nutmeg. Fruit of the largest size, often attaining a weight of 15 to 20 pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, green, melting, and of the finest flavor; per lb., \$1.10; oz., 15 cts.

Bird Cantaloupe. Undoubtedly the largest Musk Melon grown. The introducer says he has grown specimens 38 inches in length and weighing 22 pounds. We grew our present stock of seed of this variety, from seed obtained from him. None of the Melons reached the size or weight above, but weighed 12 to 15 pounds. The flavor was of a fair order, and Melons ripened some days in advance of Bay View and Golden Netted Gem; lb., \$1.50; oz., 20 cts.

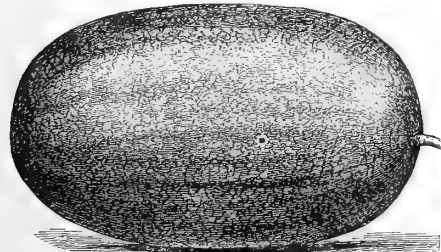
White Japanese, deliciously and delicately sweet, flesh thick, very pale green, skin creamy white and very thin; per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15 cents.

Surprise, an early, very productive variety, of delicious flavor. Skin thin, cream-colored; flesh thick, salmon-colored; per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15 cents.

Casaba, or Persian, oblong, and very large, fine flavor, yellowish green flesh and dotted skin; per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15 cents.

Bay View, per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15 cents.

WATER MELONS.



VICK'S EARLY.

Water Melon, Vick's Early. Long, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest Melon we are acquainted with; per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents.

Mountain Sweet, dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich, early and hardy. Though one of the oldest varieties, it is still one of the best; lb., 90 cents; oz. 10c.

Florida Favorite. A fine variety, size medium; shape oblong; color of rind, dark and light green stripes alternately; flesh, bright crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet. Ripens earlier than Kolb's Gem, Mammoth Iron Clad, or Rattlesnake. Per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

Kolb's Gem, a Southern variety, and very popular on account of its large size, immense yield, and good shipping qualities; flavor excellent; lb. \$1.; oz., 10c.

Mammoth Iron Clad, so named on account of the hardness and tenacity of its shell, and its immense size. Specimen melons have been found to weigh seventy pounds. Flesh firm and of fine flavor per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

Water Melon, Pride of Georgia, color dark green; oval in shape, ridged like an orange. It attains immense size, is crisp and sweet, and of excellent shipping quality; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents; per pkt., 5 cents.

Scaly Bark, desirable for shipping, as the rind is so tough they will bear a great deal of handling without injury. Size large; skin thin; flesh light crimson; tender, and of good flavor; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

Phinney's Early, a valuable market variety; early and productive; flesh red, and of excellent quality; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Ice Cream, or Peerless, is a first class Melon, flesh pink, sweet and melting; white seed; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Dark Icing, or Ice Rind, medium size; shape oblong; skin thin; flesh very solid, and of fine flavor; very prolific; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

The "Boss," medium sized; oblong; skin dark green; flesh deep red, and of a rich flavor; early and productive; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

Cuban Queen, size large; skin striped; rind rather thick; flesh bright red, very solid, crisp, and of delicious flavor; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Odella, a large, round, very early sort; very popular where known, and of the best for shipping; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Mountain Sprout, long, striped; scarlet flesh, good quality, but not quite as early as Mountain Sweet; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

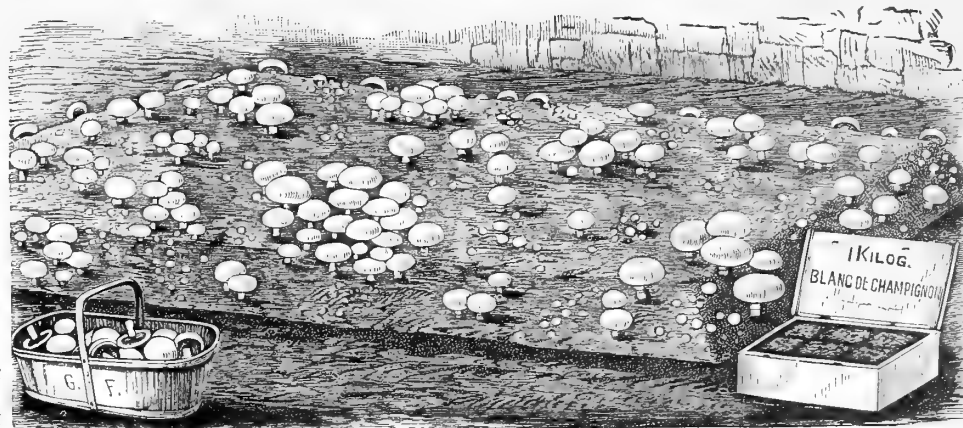
Black Spanish, an old variety, one of the richest; round, rather small, dark green; red flesh, sweet and rich; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Striped Gipsy. This is the melon shipped in such large quantities from the South to our Northern markets. Fruit very large, oblong; skin striped with light and dark green; flesh red, of fine quality; lb., 90 cts.; oz. 10c.

Orange. The flesh separates easily from the rind, fair quality; per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15 cents.

Citron, for preserves; flesh white and solid, seeds red; per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents.

Colorado Preserving. Very prolific; flesh firm and solid; seeds green; preserving qualities excellent. Per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.



VIEW OF A MUSHROOM BED IN OUR CELLAR.

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pasture procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes, and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the whole bed with some two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover the hay as before. Success in Mushroom growing depends so much upon a proper and uniform temperature, moisture, and perhaps other conditions of the atmosphere, that success is not always certain with the amateur. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed two feet by six.

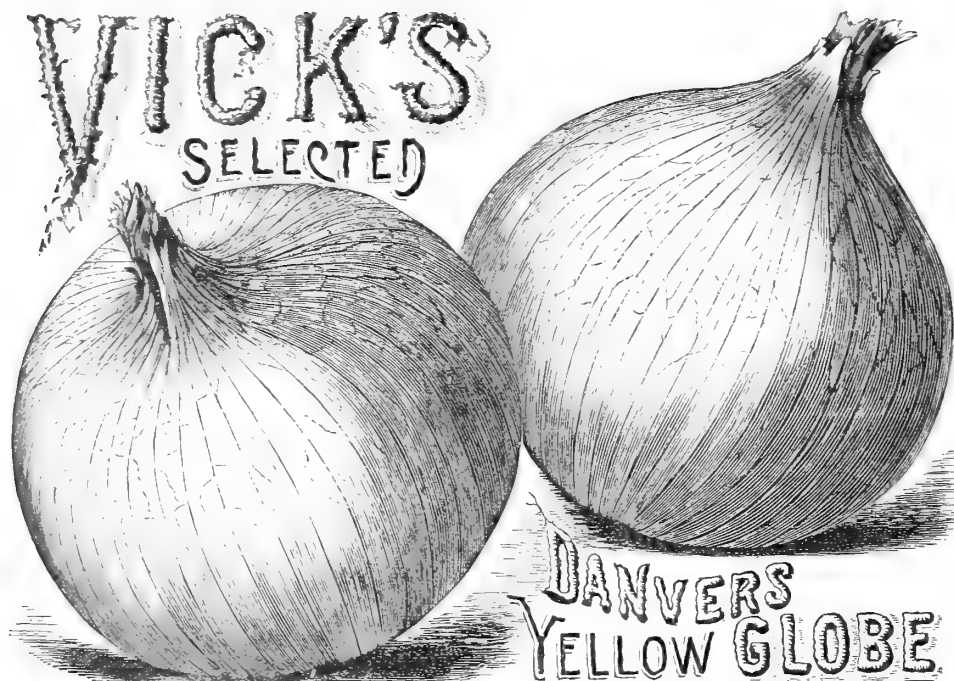
Mushroom Spawn, English, per lb., by mail	30
Per 8 lbs., by express, not paid	1 00
French, per lb., by mail	50
Two-pound boxes, by express, not paid	75

MUSTARD.

Mustard being very hardy, seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when a few inches in height. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young Mustard leaves are used for spring salad.

Mustard, White, best for salad or culinary purposes;	
per lb., 40 cents; per oz., 10 cents	5
Black, per lb., 40 cents; per oz., 10 cents	5

At the above prices you have no extras to pay.



THE American Onion seed we offer is all of our own growing, every Onion examined before planting, and we believe it to be the purest and best in the world. Any one who plants 100 seeds, and gives them good care may not only reasonably expect 90 good plants, but 90 good, sound, round Onions, unless they are sown so thick as to make it necessary to remove a part or them. The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure to get the seed in as early as possible in the spring; no matter if it is ever so cold and unpleasant, for if Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young Onions are about the size of quills. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Four pounds of seed are usually required for an acre.

In cold or mucky soils, where the Danvers and Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail. It is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The NEW ITALIAN ONIONS, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They do well at the South.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from SETS good crops are grown, and quite early. These Sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form good large Onions. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the POTATO and TOP ONIONS. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground. These little bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large Onions. The large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. The small Onions are planted in the spring, and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

The Onion is usually a very profitable and satisfactory crop, and it is only occasionally that the market is over-stocked and the price low. It is useless, however, to try to grow Onions on a

poor unsuitable soil or in a careless manner. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing often makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. For weeding, we can recommend either the Planet Jr. or Ruhlman's Wheel Hoe, which we have found very effective. See advertisement at end of this catalogue. Manure for Onions should be well rotted, and placed on or near the surface. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long ago we determined to sell no seed of the leading American kinds, except what we grew on our own grounds, and knew to be new, true and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, ranging from three hundred to five hundred bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, etc. The price ranges from twenty-five cents to one dollar per bushel, but seldom less than fifty cents.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Onions, Wethersfield Red , one of the best varieties for a general crop; of good size; red, flattish, productive; heads and keeps well; 1b. \$2.25; oz. 25c.	5
Early Red Globe , early; good; per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cents.	5
Danvers Yellow Globe , a fine, large, round Onion; very choice; per lb., \$2.25; per oz., 25 cents.	5
Large Yellow , a fine, large, flat Onion; forms bulbs readily; per lb. \$2.25; per oz., 25 cents.	5
White Globe , a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers Yellow; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cents.	10
Silver-Skinned , true, white; delicate; early; not a good keeper; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cents.	10

NEW ITALIAN ONIONS.

These ITALIAN varieties are especially adapted for cultivation in the SOUTHERN STATES. At the North, only the early sorts will succeed, unless seed is sown in a hot-bed early in March, and the young Onions transplanted to the open ground as soon as they are the size of quills.

New Giant Rocca, of Naples , a splendid large Onion, of globular shape, and light brown skin; sometimes weighing three pounds or more; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.	10
Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli , more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.	10
Mammoth White Carganus, or Silver King . The largest of the Italian varieties; flat; silvery white; mild and fine; per lb., \$2.75; oz., 30c.	10
Large Flat White Italian Tripoli , very pure white skin, flat, very mild flavor; and as large as Giant Rocca; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.	10
Early Flat White Italian Tripoli , beautiful white skin, very mild, of rapid growth, early; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents.	10
Marzajola , white, small, very early, and a good keeper; lb., \$2.00; oz. 20c.	10
New Queen , white skin, fine flavor, very small; the earliest Onion grown; per lb., \$2.75; per oz., 30 cents.	10

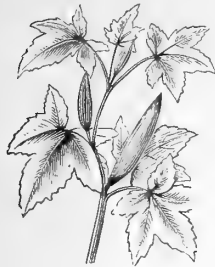
ONION SETS.

The prices of sets given below are based on the present market rates, which, judging from the reported general good yield in set-producing regions, are not likely to materially advance. Should fluctuations occur later in the season, we shall be obliged to vary prices on bushels and pecks in accordance with the market. The price per quart will remain unchanged.

At bushel or peck rates, purchasers pay the freight or express. At the quart price we prepay postage.

English Multipliers or Potato Onions , per bushel, \$5.00; peck, \$1.50; per quart.	50
Top, or Button Onions , per bushel, \$5.00; per peck, \$1.50; per quart.	50
Yellow Bottom Sets , per bushel, \$4.00; per peck, \$1.25; per quart.	40
White Bottom Sets , per bushel, \$5.00; per peck, \$1.50; per quart.	50

OKRA.

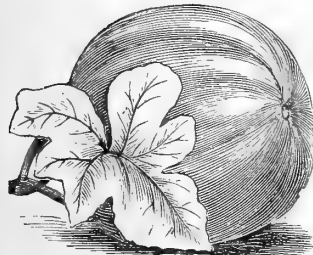


The Okra is a vigorous, large plant, requiring a good deal of room, and the large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. In mild climates it is only necessary to sow the seed in the open ground, about two inches deep, and then merely keep the ground

clean and mellow, as for a hill of corn.

- Okra, Long Green**, long, pale green, and ribbed; per lb., \$1.20; oz., 10 cts. 5
Dwarf Green, earliest and best for the North; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cts. 5

PUMPKINS.

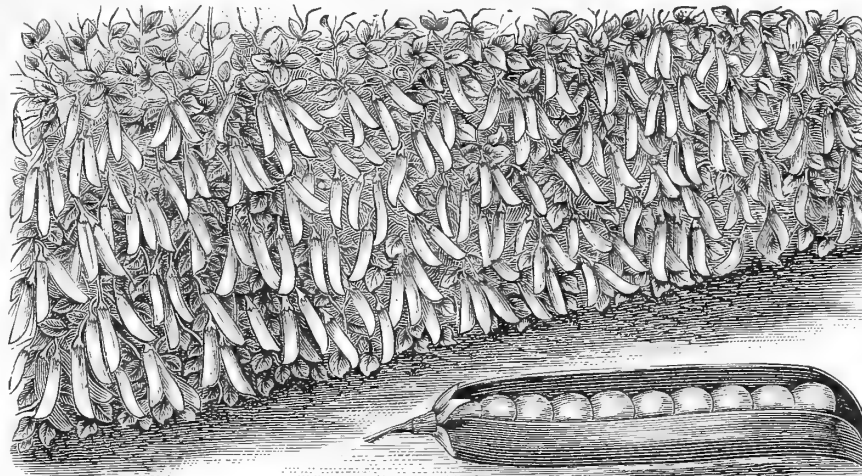


The Pumpkin is now little used, except for agricultural purposes, the Squashes being so much sweeter and drier, and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however,

finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed.

- Pumpkin, Large Cheese**, flat, yellow-fleshed, fine-grained, productive; per lb., 80 cents; per oz., 10 cts. 5
Cushaw, or Crook-Neck, solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well; per lb., 80 cents; per oz., 10 cts. 5
Sugar, small, but fine grain, and very sweet; fine for table use; lb., 80 cts.; oz., 10 cents. 5
Large Tours, or Mammoth, grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cts. 0
Mammoth Red Etampes, skin brilliant glossy red; flesh deep orange and very thick. Matures early; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents. 10
Large Yellow Mammoth. The largest of all Pumpkins. Round in shape, flattened at both ends. Desirable for exhibition purposes. Per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cents. 10
Connecticut Field, lb. 40 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5

GARDEN PEAS.



THE PEA is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and as we all want "green peas" as soon as possible in the season, they should be put in as early as the soil can be got ready—the sooner the better. The earliest Peas are mostly small, round, smooth and hardy, the tallest not growing more than from two to three feet in height. Of late years some very fine dwarf, sweet, wrinkled sorts of very great merit, like American Wonder and Little Gem, have been added to this class. The Late are large, mostly wrinkled, and formerly were nearly all tall, like the Champion of England, but very many excellent dwarfs have been added to the list. If the Earliest sorts are planted about the first of April, in this latitude, they will be fit to gather in June. Those a little later will come in about the Fourth of July. By sowing two or three varieties of Early and Late, as soon as practicable in the spring, a supply will be had from early in June to late in July, with only one sowing.

Sow Peas in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. The large, fine, wrinkled varieties, are not as hardy as the small sorts, and if planted very early, should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot. It is well to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible; in two or three weeks after, make another sowing—a few more early, and some for late crop. The second sowing comes in nicely. Brush should be furnished for all but the dwarf kinds as soon as they appear above ground.

EARLIEST.

- Peas, Vick's Extra Early**, the earliest of the very earliest Peas; unsurpassed either for market or family use; of excellent quality, and unusually productive for so early a variety. Per quart, 45 cents. 10
Kentish Invicta, round, blue Pea, and the earliest blue variety grown, as early as First Crop, excellent for family or market. Two feet in height; quart, 45 cts., 10
Carter's First Crop, very early and quite productive; height, 30 inches, and giving a large crop for so early a Pea; per quart, 45 cents. 10
Blue Peter, habit like Tom Thumb, but more robust, almost as dwarf, and immensely productive; per quart, 45 cents. 10
Bliss' American Wonder. Is the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than the other early sorts, and having from six to nine large Peas in a pod. The vines are from ten to twelve inches high, and of robust habit; per quart, 55 cents. 10

- Peas, King of the Dwarfs**, new (For description, SEE COLORED PAGES) Per quart, \$1.35. 20
McLean's Little Gem, a green, wrinkled, marrow dwarf Pea, of a delicious, rich, sugary flavor; very early; per quart, 45 cents. 10
Tom Thumb, very dwarf, 8 or 10 inches; per quart, 45 cents. 10
Horsford's Market Garden, is a new wrinkled variety of superior quality. Growing from fifteen to twenty inches in height, and very stocky; it requires no brushing. It is extremely prolific, bearing its pods in pairs; per quart, 55 cents. 10
Laxton's Alpha, an excellent wrinkled Pea, earlier than Little Gem, growing about 30 inches; qt. 45 cts. 10
McLean's Advancer, a dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor and very prolific; quart, 45 cents, 10

LATER CROP.

- Champion of England**, an old standard variety, popular everywhere; one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown; five feet in height; per quart, 45 cents. 10
Yorkshire Hero, a very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive; quart 55 cts, 10
Stratagem is one of the finest Peas we are acquainted with; plant about two feet in height, very robust; per quart, 60 cents. 10
Telephone, a new wrinkled variety; a good cropper, bearing immense pods full of large Peas of exquisite flavor; per quart, 60 cents. 10
Pride of the Market is a strong grower, eighteen to twenty-four inches in height, and immensely productive. Pods large and handsome, and the Peas of fine quality; qt. 55c. 10
Bliss' Abundance; a new and remarkably productive variety; plant about eighteen inches in height; pods three inches long; Peas large, wrinkled, and of superior quality; per quart, 55 cents. 10
Bliss' Everbearing, a new, late, wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high; very robust, bearing heavy crops of large, well filled pods; Peas of excellent flavor. Owing to the branching habit of the plant, the Peas should be planted six inches apart; per quart, 55 cents. 10
Dwarf Gray Sugar, three feet; pods skinless and edible; per quart, 55 cts. 10
Tall Gray Sugar, five feet; edible pods, very large and long; qt., 55 cts. 10
Tall White Sugar, four feet; edible pods; per quart 55 cents. 10

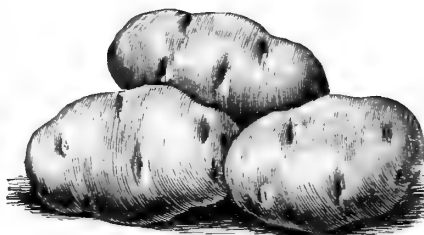
POTATOES.



EARLY OHIO.



BOSTON MARKET.



BEAUTY OF HEBRON.



EARLY GEM.

Of the many new Potatoes that claim public favor, we select a few of the very best in cultivation for each season, having tested and rejected scores of varieties. The drawings were made from specimens of our own growing, and well represent the type of their respective variety. **At the pound price we prepay postage. At peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchaser will pay Freight charges.** We have the Potatoes we offer all in store, having built frost proof, airy cellars, arranged with bins, so that we can keep them at the proper temperature. At prices below we shall sell as long as our stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be. Of some varieties, we can give special prices for large quantities. Orders will be booked in the order they are received, and shipped in the same order. **We shall commence shipping just as soon as danger from freezing on the way is over.** When so desired, we will pack two or three varieties in one barrel, without extra cost. No Potatoes sent by express unless we receive cash with order to prepay express charges. All orders filled directly from our bins.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Potato, Early Market, new. (SEE COLORED PAGES). Per lb., 75c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00; barrel, \$10.00.

Ohio Junior, new. (SEE COLORED PAGES). Per lb., 40 cents; peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$4.00.

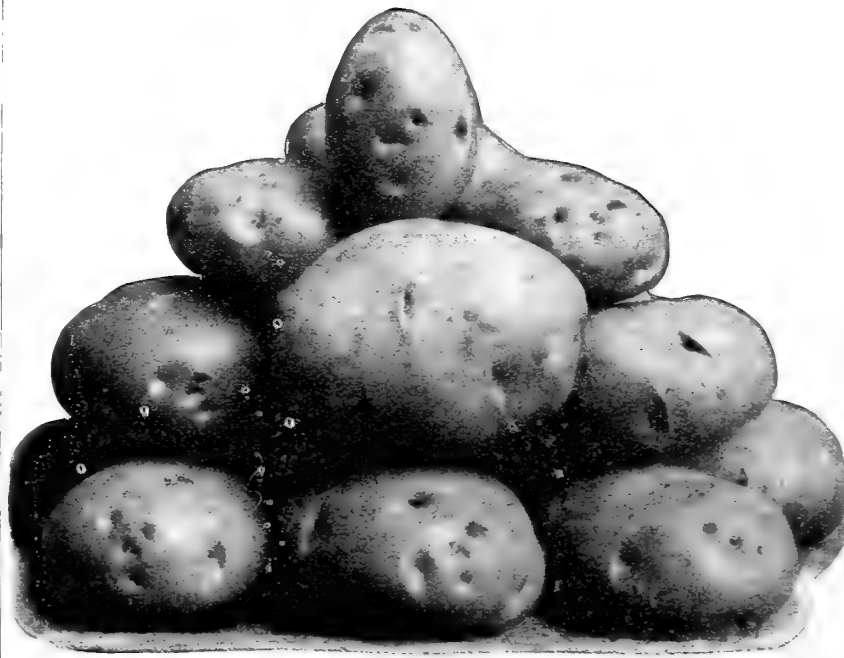
Charles Downing, new: a variety of the Snowflake type; very early and productive. It has done exceedingly well with us the past season. The tubers are very regular in size and form, and unsurpassed in quality. Per lb., 40 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$4.00.

Early Gem, one of the best early Potatoes we have ever grown, and of excellent quality. It is of medium size oval-oblong in form, very smooth, as the eyes are shallow and few in number. Color very light pink or flesh colored. Flesh white, fine grained, and exceedingly mealy; per lb., 30 cents; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.00.

Early Ohio, a few days earlier than the Rose and similar in color and habit of growth, is more productive and equally as good for table and market purposes: per lb., 35 cents; peck, 45 cents; bushel, \$1.40; barrel, \$3.50.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Boston Market, tubers medium to large, oval-oblong, slightly flattened. Color light pink, or flesh, with few eyes, almost flush with the surface. Very heavy yielder, and grows compact in the hill. For home use or marketing it is one of the best: per lb., 30 cents; peck, 40 cents; bush., \$1.25; barrel, \$3.00.



CHARLES DOWNING.

Potato, Chicago Market, is one of the best Potatoes in cultivation, either for family use or market. The tubers are large and uniform in size, grow compact in the hill, eyes shallow and few in number. Flesh dry and well flavored. It is wonderfully productive, and succeeds well in all soils so far as we can learn. The skin is light flesh color, but partially covered with a russety coating; flesh white; per lb., 30 cents; peck 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00.

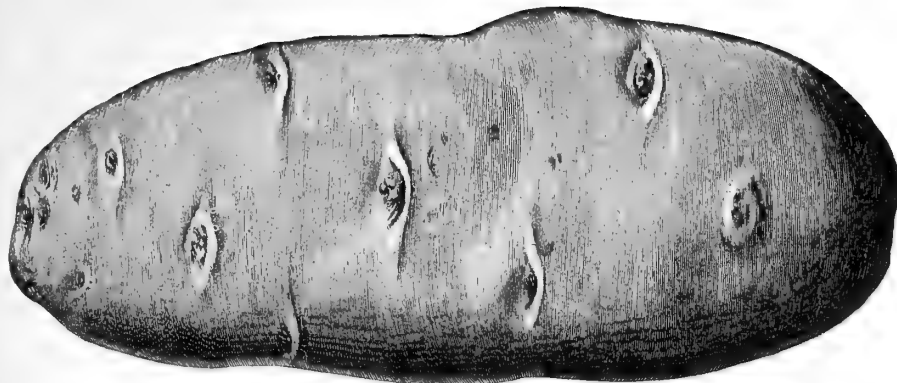
Early Beauty of Hebron, very productive; skin white, tinged with pink around eyes; a good keeper, excellent for table use, either baked or boiled; per lb., 30 cts.; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.00.

SECOND EARLY.

Green Mountain. (SEE COLORED PAGES). Per lb., 35 cents; peck, 45 cents; bushel, \$1.40; barrel, \$3.50.

White Star, an excellent white Potato, with slightly russeted skin; tubers large, long, and of the finest quality. It is a strong grower, very productive, and may be classed among the best varieties for table use or marketing; per lb., 30 cents; peck 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.00.

Vick's Prize, tubers large, very uniform in size; skin white, quite smooth, with few eyes set almost even with the surface. We think this variety will give perfect satisfaction as to appearance and quality. It is an immense yielder, very hardy, and pronounced by those who have grown it extensively, to be the best and most profitable field Potato in cultivation. Per lb., 30 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.



CHICAGO MARKET.

Potato, White Superior, a new and very productive white variety; tubers large, round, sometimes oblong, and slightly flattened. It is a vigorous grower, and yields heavily, even on ordinary soil. The eyes are large and strong, but quite even with the surface; per lb., 30 cents; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00.

LATE.

Perfect Peachblow, new; tubers medium to large. skin russet, often blotched with purple, especially near the seed end. Eyes bright pink, few and small; flesh fine grain, white, and good quality. The foliage makes a strong healthy growth, and the tubers grow very compact in the hill; per lb., 35 cents; peck, 45 cents; bushel, \$1.40; barrel, \$3.50.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Per lb., 30 cents; peck, 40 cents; bush., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00.

Early Rose, true.
"Vermont.
Clark's No. 1.
Pearl of Savoy.
Mammoth Pearl.
Burbank Seedling.

Early Maine.
"Sunrise.
Vanguard.
White Elephant.
Empire State.
Peerless, true.

Special prices will be made on 3, 5, or 10 barrel lots, on application.

**PARSLEY.**

Parsley seed germinates very slowly: it should be started in a bed, if possible. For out-door sowing always prepare the seed by placing in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few

inches in height, set them in rows, three or four inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn. Some of the Curled varieties are really beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green.

Parsley, "Beauty of the Parterre." The most beautiful of all the Parsleys. Fine for lines and edgings in the flower garden, and exquisite for garnishing. Habit dwarf and spreading. Plants should be set eight inches apart. Per lb., \$2.25; per oz., 25 cents; per half oz., 15 cents.

Enfield Matchless, one of the most delicate of the curled sorts; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

Carter's Champion Moss Curled, somewhat similar to Enfield Matchless, but very much superior; fine for garnishing; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cts.

Fern-Leaved, a beautiful mossy variety; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

Giant Curled, very large growth, finely curled; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

Hamburg, or Large Rooted. The roots are used for flavoring soups; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

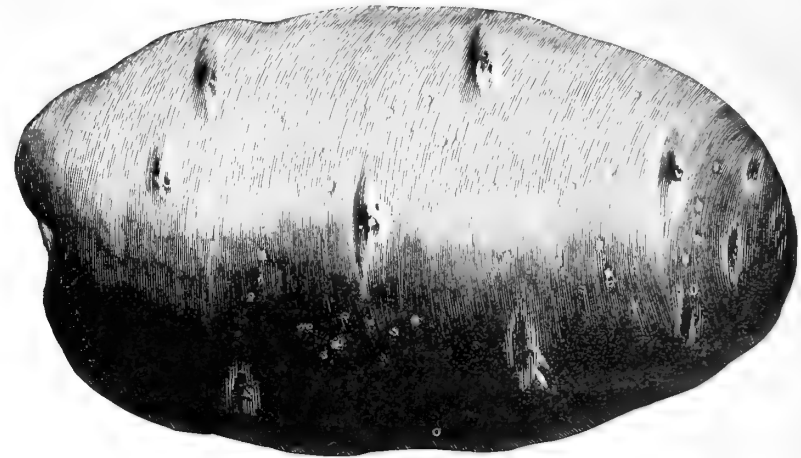
PEPPERS.

Sow the seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when three inches high.

Pepper, Ruby King, a handsome and very productive variety; fruit $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches broad. When ripe they are bright ruby-red; remarkably mild and pleasant. Per oz., 40 cents; per half oz., 25 cents.

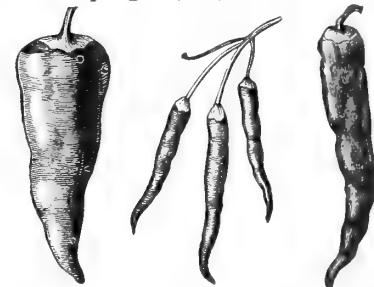
Golden Dawn, a new variety, resembling the Large Bell in shape, but more delicate in flavor, and the color is a rich, golden yellow; oz., 30c.; half oz., 20c.

Large Bell, very large—nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter; glossy red; per oz., 30 cts.; per half oz., 20 cents.



OHIO JUNIOR.

Pepper, Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth, much like Bell, perhaps a little larger; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.
Monstrous, or Grossum, a French variety, the largest we have ever grown; oz., 30c.; half oz., 20c.,
Tomato-formed Red, large, 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches in length; oz., 30 cts.; half oz., 20c.,
Tomato-formed Yellow, similar to the above, except in color; per oz., 30 cents; half oz., 20 cents.
Long Red, beautiful and productive, 4 inches long, flesh thick and pungent; oz., 30 cts.; half oz., 20 cts.



LONG RED.

CHILI.

CAYENNE.

Long Yellow, similar to the above except in color; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Cayenne, long, slender; pungent; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

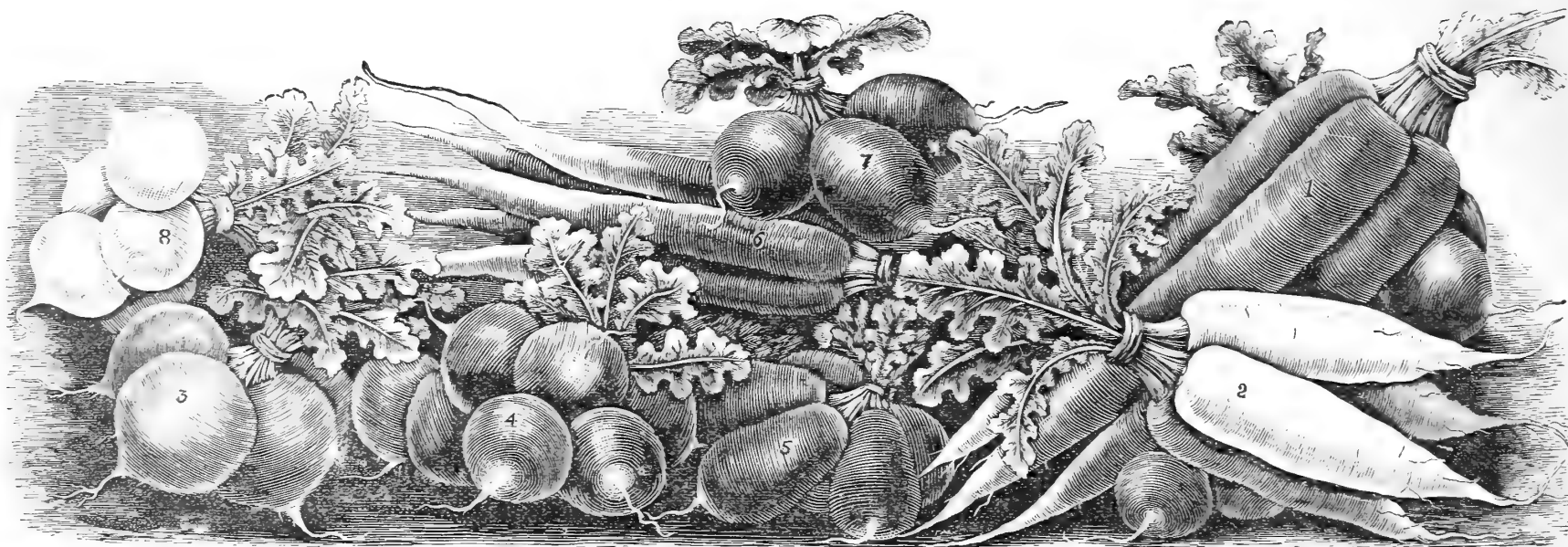
Cherry-formed, small, roundish, very productive, makes a pretty plant; very hot; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

Red Chili, small, bright red, best for Pepper Sauce; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Red Cluster, resembles the Chili, but the leaves are smaller, and the fruit crowded in clusters at the ends of the branches; per oz., 40 cts; half oz., 25 cts.

Cranberry, fruit very small; used for pickles; per oz., 40 cents; per half oz., 25 cents.

RADISHES.



RADISH must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use, seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil and a warm, south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh sandy loam from the woods is better than manure for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and like the Turnip makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.

Radish, Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. Fig. 7. (For description, SEE COLORED PAGES); lb., \$1.50; oz., 15c.
Rose Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; see engraving, fig. 5: per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents.
Scarlet Olive-Shaped, like the above except in color; per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents.
Scarlet Olive-Shaped, White Tip, called New French Breakfast; very tender and beautiful; per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents.
White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; lb., 80c.; oz. 10c.
Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and better adapted for forcing. Per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents.
Early Round Dark Red, especially adapted for forcing, on account of its very small tap-root and tops. It is also as good for summer use in the open ground as any of the summer sorts. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp, and tender; lb., 70 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Radish, Philadelphia White "Box," Fig. 8. (For description, SEE COLORED PAGES.)

Scarlet Turnip, round; about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; fig. 4; lb., 70c. oz., 10c.
White Turnip, similar to above except in color, and being less pungent and a few days later; per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents.
Yellow Turnip, similar to the preceding except in color; fig. 3.; per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents.
Long Scarlet Short-Top, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long; fig. 6; per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents.
White Strasburg Summer, or White Hospital. A large, white, showy, half-long variety; matures quickly; a leading market variety in some of the larger cities; fig. 2.; per lb., 90 cts; oz., 10 cts.
Long White Napes, a beautiful long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Radish, Beckett's Chartier, a new and very distinct variety; color red at the top, shading to pink in the middle, and passing into pure white at the end of the root. It attains a large size before becoming unfit for use; fig. 1.; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents.
Chinese Rose Winter, sow in summer, same as Turnips; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.
Black Spanish Winter, Round, per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents.
Black Spanish Winter, Long, per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents.
Large White Spanish Winter, per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents.
California Mammoth White Winter, is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

Postage or Expressage paid by us at above prices.

RHUBARB.

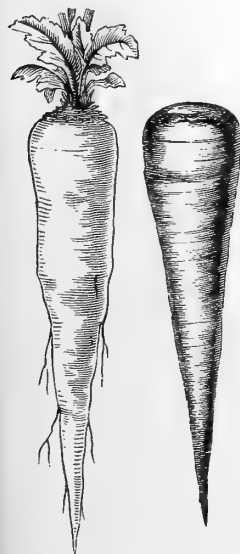


The Rhubarb, or Pie-Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the

second season. In spring, about two weeks before frost is gone, cover one or two of the finest roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels place a heap of warm manure, and in a short time look out for delicious, tender Pie-Plant. Pie-Plant can also be grown in a tub in any corner of the green-house, or in a light cellar. It will thrive under almost any treatment when the soil is rich and moist, and without much light.

Rhubarb, Myatt's Victoria , per oz., 20 cents.....	5
Linnaeus , per oz., 20 cents.....	5
Roots, per doz., \$2.50; each.....	25

PARSNIPS.

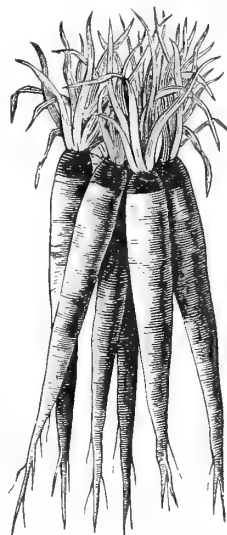


Sow Parsnip seed as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, in drills from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. The Parsnip will bear frost without injury, and if we were to say it is the best root in the world for fattening cattle and pigs, it would not be far from the truth. We know large sections of country where hogs are fattened entirely on Parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use, but in the North, if needed for winter, may be dug and covered, like potatoes. A slight covering will answer. There are a good many varieties, some smoother than others, but we consider the two named below the best.

Parsnip, Long Hollow Crown, one of the very best Parsnips grown, either for stock or the table; per lb., 80 cents; per oz., 10 cts. 5

Carter's New Maltese, claiming improvement over old sorts; per lb., 80 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5

SALSIFY.



Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury, and is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the Oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. The culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips, but it flourishes best with longest, smoothest roots, in a rather light or mellow soil that has been well pulverized to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills, a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. Put seed in the ground as early as possible in the spring. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip.

Salsify, White French , per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents, 10
Mammoth Sandwich Island , a large and superior variety, pure white; per lb., \$3.00; oz., 30 cents, 10
Black, or Scorzonera , a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per oz., 30 cents. 40

SPINACH.

Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. Covering with a little straw or leaves before winter is useful but not necessary. For summer use sow as early as possible in the spring. To raise Spinach in perfection the soil should be rich.



Spinach, New Thick-Leaved, a fine market sort.

Leaves large and thick, and somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties; per lb., 40 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5

Round, or Summer, for spring sowing; per lb., 40 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5

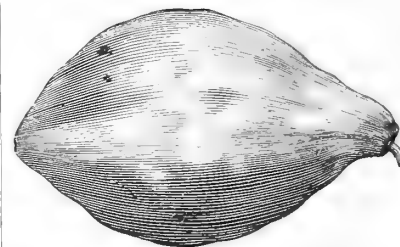
Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved, the earliest variety; comes quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed; per lb., 40 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5

Prickly, or Fall, hardiest and best for fall sowing; per lb., 40 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5

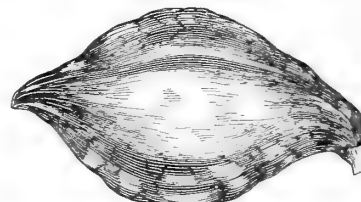
New Zealand, very large and luxuriant; endures drought well, and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5

SQUASHES.

The Squashes are of tropical origin, and therefore it is useless to plant them until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squashes are good feeders, and



MARBLEHEAD.



HUBBARD.

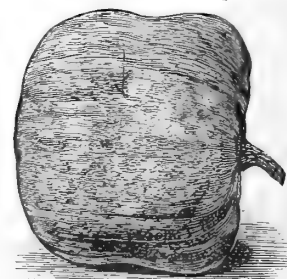


SUMMER CROOK NECK.

like a rich soil; it is best to manure in the hill. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice this distance. Squashes are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender, and the Winter, when well ripened, will usually keep till spring. Our engravings show the Hubbard, the best Winter Squash; the Essex Hybrid, and the Marblehead; also the two best Summer Squashes.



BUSH SCOLLOP.



ESSEX HYBRID.

All Winter Squashes should be ripened thoroughly, or they are watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. The shell of the Hubbard when ripe is as hard as a Coconut shell.

At above prices we deliver Seeds at your Post Office.

Squash, Early Bush Scollop, a good, early, Summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Early Bush Crook-Necked, the richest Summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Perfect Gem, small, flattened, slightly ribbed; of a creamy white color; flesh fine grained, dry, sweet, and of good flavor; sets its fruits near the root. Very productive, as many as twenty-four Squashes having been grown on a single vine. Good for summer use, but better as a winter Squash; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Hubbard, the standard Winter Squash, and a general favorite; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor; almost as good as the Sweet Potato; per lb., 90 cts; oz., 10 cts.

Marblehead, a very good winter Squash, resembling the Hubbard; sometimes quite as good, though more variable; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cts.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban, A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. A good keeper; flesh very thick, fine grained and solid; very productive; very early, and of rapid growth; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Turban, or Turk's Cap, a good fall and early winter Squash; in form it somewhat resembles a turban; flesh orange; almost as good as Hubbard, and weighing about six pounds; lb., 90c.; oz., 10c.

Bay State. This new variety is a very good yielder. Its shape is similar to that of Essex Hybrid, though it is a little smaller in size. Color, dark green; shell thick; flesh very thick, dry, fine-grained, and sweet; per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents.

Boston Marrow, a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter; per lb., 90 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

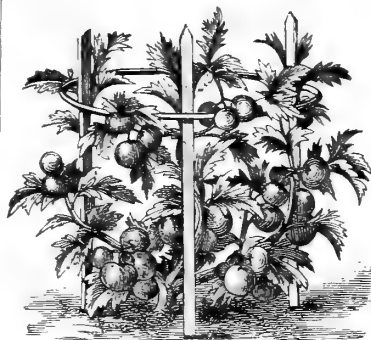
Winter Crook-Neck, of fair quality, very hardy and a good keeper; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents.



SEA KALE.

Sea Kale is a favorite in many parts of Europe, and the flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but thought to be better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like Cabbage. During the summer the plant will make a slender growth. The plant being perennial, young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot, and earth around with fresh manure.

Sea Kale, per oz., 30 cents.



A TRAINED TOMATO PLANT.

than the Tomato, and they can be made very pretty. We have described below the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit.

Tomato, Hubbard's Curled Leaf, the earliest of all the Tomatoes; small to medium in size, some specimens irregular; plant dwarf in habit; set half the usual distance apart; the leaves curl as though the plants were drying up; oz., 30 cts; half oz., 20c.

McCullom's Hybrid, new. (For description, SEE COLORED PAGES)

Hathaway's Excelsior, early, medium to large, smooth as an apple; very solid, and of excellent quality every way; one of the best Tomatoes we have ever grown; per oz., 40 cents; per half oz., 25 cents.

Dwarf Champion, new. (For description, SEE COLORED PAGES)

Acme, a fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Paragon, medium size, smooth, solid, and of excellent quality; second early; oz., 30c.; half oz., 20c.

Livingston's Perfection. A very good and productive and solid Tomato is the Perfection, originated by Mr. Livingston, who produced the Paragon and Acme; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Livingston's Favorite, is a very large and perfect shaped Tomato, smoother than the Paragon, darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly; very prolific; good flavor; flesh solid; bears shipping long distances; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Livingston's Beauty. A variety sent out by the originator of Acme, Paragon, Favorite and Perfection Tomatoes, resembling the Acme, but of a little lighter shade of purple. It is a good yielder, ripens with the Acme and Perfection, and is a good sort for shipping on account of its solidity and toughness of skin. Per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Mikado, a rank, strong grower, bearing exceedingly large, solid fruit, of good flavor. Early, and a very heavy cropper; per oz., 25 cents; half oz., 15 cents.

Mayflower, shape globular, slightly flattened, smooth; color glossy red; ripens evenly; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

TOMATOES.

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold frame will answer for the first transplanting. Pinching off a portion of the side branches, and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed hastens the ripening. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house.

No plant will bear training better than the Tomato, and they can be made very pretty. We have described below the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit.



1. CURLED LEAF. 2. HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR.

Tomato, Gen. Grant, a very superior, good sized Tomato, smooth, rather flat in form; of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

The Cardinal, skin brilliant, glossy, cardinal-red; flesh solid and of the same bright color; medium early, and ripens evenly; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Optimus, a handsome, smooth, bright red variety; flesh very solid and of good flavor. It is an early sort, with excellent shipping qualities; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Conqueror, is an early Tomato, ripening after the Curled Leaf, and a few days before the Gen. Grant. It has no merit except its earliness; too soft for shipping; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Early Smooth Red, early, smooth, round, medium size, of fair quality, and productive; per oz., 30 cts.; per half oz., 20 cents.

Trophy, very large, pretty smooth, very solid, and of fair quality; too late or it would be popular; per oz., 40 cents; per half oz., 25 cents.

Large Yellow, bright yellow, large, smooth; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Nesbit's Victoria, small, pear-shaped, very sweet, rich and fruity in flavor, and bearing very large clusters of fruit.

Pear-Shaped, fine for preserving and pickling; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Yellow Plum-Shaped, a beautiful variety, used for preserving and pickling; per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Cherry, Yellow and Red, small early varieties, size and shape of cherries; for preserving and pickling; each, per oz., 30 cents; per half oz., 20 cents.

Strawberry, or Winter Cherry, a distinct species prized for preserving; per oz., 50 cents; per half oz., 30 cents.

TURNIPS.

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attack of insects, thin them out to some five or six

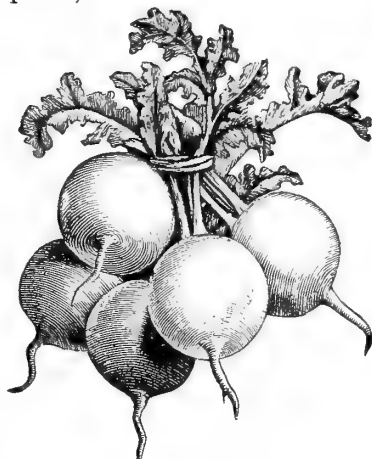


WHITE-TOP STRAP-LEAF.

inches apart in the drills. Swede, or Ruta Baga Turnips, should be sown by the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. The common, or English Turnip, comes to perfection in a short time, and if the weather is showery in the Autumn will mature if sown very late. In this climate we sow from the 25th of July until the middle of August. The Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. Every farmer should grow this Turnip.

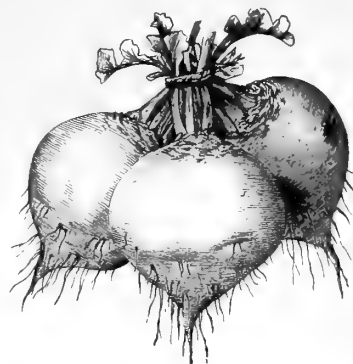
- Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch**, size medium; grows quick; per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Early Yellow Dutch**, one of the best for the garden; per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Strap-Leaved, White-Top**, roundish, of medium size; one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Strap-Leaved, Purple-Top**, similar to above, purple above ground; per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Purple-Top Globe**. An improved variety of the purple-top flat turnip. Globular in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Extra Early Milan**, new white variety, purple-top and strap-leaf. It is full as early as the Purple Top Munich, and far superior to that variety. Remains in good condition a long time; per lb., 80 cts.; oz., 10 cts. 5

- Turnip, Early Purple-Top Munich**, two weeks earlier than the common early purple-top, which it resembles; per lb., 75 cts.; oz., 10 cts. 5
- Early Snowball**. Small, solid, sweet, of remarkably quick growth. Per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Early White Six Weeks**, very early and fine; per lb., 60 cts.; oz., 10 cts. 5
- Early White Stone**, a good, globe-shaped Turnip; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Early Yellow Stone**, similar to above, except in color; per lb., 60 cts.; per oz., 10 cents. 5



EARLY WHITE SIX WEEKS.

- New White Egg**, a very excellent variety, nearly oval, or egg-shaped, flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness; particularly desirable for the table; can be sown as late as the middle of August; per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- White Globe**, large, white; fine for field culture; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- White Norfolk**, a popular variety for feeding; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Jersey Navet**, a delicate, white, Turnip, long, somewhat like the Parsnip in form; one of the best for the table, very sweet; per lb., 80 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Yellow Globe**, an excellent smooth, yellow, round Turnip, of large size known in some places as Golden Ball; per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5

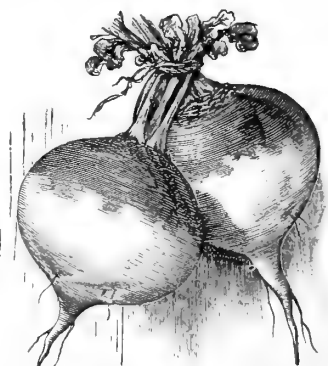


WHITE SWEDE.

- Turnip, Orange Jelly**, a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per lb., 70 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Green-Top Yellow Aberdeen**, excellent; per lb., 60 cts.; oz., 10 cts. 5
- Sweet German**. This celebrated Turnip is white, sweet, a long-keeper, and generally solid until mid-summer. It should be sown as early as the Swedes; per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

- Ruta Baga, White Sweet**, a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian; per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5



PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

- White Red-Top**, a French Swede, with reddish purple top, sweet and solid; per lb., 60 cts.; per oz., 10 cts. 5

- Ruta Baga, Green Top**, a round, solid, sweet variety, very productive; per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Laing's Purple-Top**, an old and favorite variety, good keeper, solid and productive; per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Carter's Imperial Purple-Top**, one of the best Purple top varieties grown; very hardy; per lb., 60 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Skirving's Liverpool**, good quality, and of medium size, very solid and sweet; the best for a shallow soil; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Hall's Westbury**; one of the finest purple-top Swedes in cultivation; good for table, or for stock; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5

HEDGE SEEDS.

Those who wish to have hedges, and are not in too much haste can grow their own plants by sowing seed in drills, pretty thickly, and keeping the ground clean and mellow for one summer. Before sowing soak the seed in warm water for twenty-four hours.

- Honey Locust**, per lb., by mail, 40 cents; 100 lbs. delivered on board cars, 20 00 5
- Osage Orange**, by mail, per lb., 60

SUGAR CANE.

The Early Amber seems to be far the best variety for the production of Syrup and Sugar, and is grown and used extensively, particularly in the Northwest.

- Early Amber Sugar Cane**, per quart, 40

TOBACCO.

- Connecticut Seed Leaf**, per oz. 25 cents, 10
- Havana, (or Cuban),** per oz. 30 cents, 10

BROOM CORN.

The Evergreen is the favorite Broom Corn, and we think our stock is as pure as any, though there is great need of more care and skill in growing Broom Corn seed.

- Evergreen**, per quart, 40

FIELD LUPINS.

Popular for soiling and for sheep. Sow in the spring and plow under when in flower.

- Lupin, White**, considered the best in most respects; per pound, 30
- Yellow**. A little less thrifty than the White, but keeping green longer; per lb. 30
- Blue**, somewhat used for soiling, but not yet so well known; per lb. 30

USEFUL HERBS.



MARJORAM.



LAVENDER.



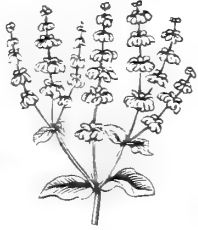
CARAWAY.



ANISE.



BALM



SWEET BASIL



HOARHOUND.

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in any family. The culture is very simple, and the best way is to make a little seed-bed in the early spring, and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large enough. As a general rule it is best to cut the herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized, with engravings showing their appearance when in condition for cutting. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below.

Anise, per lb., \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents,	5	Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce, 25 cents,	5
Arnica, per ounce, \$4.00,	10	Nigella sativa, (All Spices), per ounce, 10 cents,	5
Balm, per ounce, 30 cents,	5	Rosemary, per ounce, 50 cents,	5
Basil, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents,	5	Rue, per ounce, 20 cents,	5
Bene, per ounce, 20 cents,	5	Saffron, per ounce, 15 cents,	5
Borage, per ounce, 15 cents,	5	Sage, per lb., \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents,	5
Caraway, per lb., \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents,	5	Savory, Summer, per ounce, 15 cents,	5
Catnep, per ounce, 50 cents,	5	Savory, Winter, per ounce, 25 cents,	5
Coriander, per ounce, 10 cents,	5	Sorrel, French, per ounce, 20 cents,	5
Cumin, per ounce, 20 cents,	5	Tansy, per ounce, 30 cents,	5
Dandelion, per ounce, 25 cents,	5	Tarragon, per ounce, \$4.00,	20
Dill, per ounce, 10 cents,	5	Thyme, Broad-Leaved English, per oz, 30 cts,	5
Elecampane, per ounce, 50 cents,	5	Summer, per ounce, 30 cents,	5
Fennel, Large Sweet, per ounce, 1. cents,	5	Winter, per ounce, 30 cents,	5
Hoarhound, per ounce, 50 cents,	5	Wormwood, per ounce, 30 cents,	5
Hop Seed, per ounce, \$1.50,	25	Sage, roots, by mail, per dozen \$2.00; each,	20
Hysop, per ounce, 30 cents,	5	Tarragon, roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.00; each,	20
Lavender, per ounce, 20 cents,	5	Lavender, roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.00; each,	20

PRICES OF SEEDS IN BULK,

When shipped at the expense of purchaser.

In the following list we quote prices for seeds by the bushel, peck, and quart, when sent by railroad or express at the expense of the purchaser. We deliver them at express offices or railroad depots at these rates, bags, packing and cartage free; but in no case can we prepay the charges, unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose. On all SEEDS not included in this list, ordered by Express or Freight the purchaser may deduct to cents per pound from the prices given in the preceding pages.

BEANS.

	per quart.	peck.	bush.
New Prolific German Wax,	\$ 60	\$4 25	\$16 00
Wax or Butter,	30	1 60	6 00
Mont d' Or Wax,	30	1 60	6 00
Golden Wax,	30	1 60	6 00
Ivory Pod Wax,	30	1 60	6 00
Early Valenune,	25	1 10	4 00
Early Mohawk,	25	1 10	4 00
Long Yellow Six Weeks,	25	1 10	4 00
Refugee,	25	1 10	4 00
White Kidney,	20	1 00	3 50
White Marrowfat,	20	1 00	3 50
Broad Windsor,	35	1 60	6 00
Large Lima,	40	2 25	8 00
King of the Garden Lima,	45	2 50	10 00
Extra Early Lima,	45	2 50	10 00
Dreer's Improved Lima,	45	2 50	9 00
London Horticult'l, or Cranberry,	30	1 60	6 00
Giant Red Wax,	50	3 00	12 00
Scarlet Runner,	30	1 60	6 00

SWEET CORN.

	per quart.	peck.	bush.
Cory,	30	1 00	3 50
Marblehead Early,	20	1 00	3 50
Perry's Hybrid,	20	1 00	3 50
Early Minnesota,	20	1 00	3 50
Russell's Prolific,	20	1 00	3 50
Crosby's Early,	20	1 00	3 50
Moore's Early Concord,	20	1 00	3 50
Early Eight-Rowed Sugar,	20	1 00	3 50
Hickox Improved Sugar,	20	1 00	3 50
Excelsior,	20	1 10	4 00
Triumph,	20	1 00	3 50

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
Acroclinium, mixed colors,	\$0 40	Mignonette, Crimson Queen,	\$0 50
Alyssum, Sweet,	80	" Golden Queen,	80
" Benthani compactum, (Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum,) best for edgings,	80	" grandiflora ameliorata,	25
Antirrhinum, (Snapdragon,) mixed,	60	" Giant Pyramidal,	40
Asters, China, mixed colors,	1 00	" Machet,	2 00
Balsam, common double, mixed colors,	70	" New Hybrid Spiral,	50
Candytuft, best White,	25	" Parson's New White,	50
" Purple,	40	Nemophila, mixed varieties,	25
" Dark Crimson,	40	Pansy, fine mixed,	2 00
" Mixed colors,	25	" extra choice mixed,	8 00
Canna, fine mixed,	50	Petunia, fine mixed,	2 00
Carnation, Early-flowering Vienna, choice mixed, 2	15	Phlox Drummondii, choicest mixed,	80
Convolvulus major, (Morning Glory,) mixed,	15	" grandiflora, choicest mixed, 1	25
" minor, dwarf, mixed colors,	15	Poppy, Carnation-flowered, mixed colors,	25
Cypress Vine, white, scarlet, or mixed,	50	Portulaca, finest mixed single,	80
Dianthus Chinensis, best double mixed,	80	Ricinus sanguineus,	20
Dolichos Lablab, (Hyacinth Bean,)	25	" mixed varieties,	30
Eschscholtzia, mixed varieties,	40	Sweet Peas, See page 27.	
Four O'Clock, mixed colors,	20	Tropaeolum, (Nasturtium,) Tom Thumb varieties	20
Globe Amaranth, (Gomphrena,) mixed colors,	40	" mixed: per lb., \$2.00,	15
Job's Tears,	15	" Majus, tall varieties mixed: per lb., \$1.50,	30
Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket, mixed colors,	30	" Lobbianum, mixed varieties,	6 00
Lupinus, mixed varieties,	20	Verbena, mixed, from our own choice collection,	25
Marigold, (Calendula,) mixed varieties,	40	Virginia Stock, mixed colors,	80
Mignonette, Sweet,	20	Double Zinnia, mixed colors,	80
		Mixed Seeds, for Wild Garden,	90

LAWN AND OTHER GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.



Prices on Grass and Clover Seed are liable to market change daily. At the price per bushel and peck we deliver to Express Company here or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By the quart and pound we prepay postage.

Nothing is pleasanter about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed, cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time; for small plats, five quarts to six square rods, or about one quart to a square rod, should be sown. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give

seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To four bushels of this (per acre) add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have been long making experiments to ascertain this fact.

Lawn Grass, fine prepared; per bushel, \$3.00; two bushels or over \$2.75 per bushel; per peck, 85 cents; per quart, 20

Kentucky Blue Grass, (*Poa pratensis*.) The best of all our Lawn Grasses. In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any, and until winter. It thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Four bushels per acre for lawn purposes, one and a half bushels per acre for pasture. (14 pounds per bushel.) Extra clean, per 100 lbs., \$8.00; per bushel, \$1.40; per peck, 45 cents; per quart, FANCY CLEANED, per 100 pounds, \$9.00; per lb., 12

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, (*Poa trivialis*.) One of the most valuable grasses to cultivate in moist rich sheltered soils, possessing highly nutritive qualities, and being exceedingly relished by cattle, horses and sheep. 20 pounds to the acre. Per 100 lbs. \$30.00; per pound, 50

Poa annua, a short, pale green grass, and will do with less cutting than other varieties; per lb. 50

Creeping Bent, or Fiorin, (*Agrostis stolonifera*.) Desirable for mixing with other lawn or pasture grasses, as it thrives in moist land, on which water does not stagnate. (15 lbs. to bush.) 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Per 100 pounds, \$20.00; per pound, 40

Red Top, (*Agrostis vulgaris*.) Valuable as a mixture in either lawns, pastures, or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns 3 bushels per acre, for pasture, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. (14 lbs. per bush.) Per 100 lbs., \$10.50; per bushel, \$1.75; per peck, 55 cents; per pound, 30

FANCY CLEANED, absolutely clean, 100 pounds, \$16.00; per pound, 35

Crested Dogs-Tail, (*Cynosurus cristatus*.) Useful for sheep pastures, on dry, hard soils; one of the grasses used for lawn grass mixtures. 25 lbs. to the acre. \$35.00 per 100 lbs.; per pound, 55

Sweet Vernal Grass, TRUE PERENNIAL, (*Anthraxanthum odoratum*.) The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. Should be in every mixture for lawns. Per lb., \$1.10; per oz., 15

COMMON Sweet Vernal, per lb., 40 cts.; oz., 10

Wood Meadow Grass, (*Poa nemoralis*.) May be classed among the good shaded pasture grasses, furnishing an early growth of fine, succulent, and nutritive herbage. 2 bushels per acre (14 lbs. per bush.) Per 100 lbs. \$30.00; per lb., 50

Fowl Meadow Grass, (*Poa serotina*.) Suitable for low, moist-land. May be mowed at almost any time from July to October. Always sweet and tender, and cattle and sheep are fond of it. Succeeds best when mixed with other grasses. 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. (12 lbs. to bushel.) Per 100 lbs., \$20.00; per bushel \$2.70; per peck, 80 cents; per pound, 40

Meadow Fox-tail, (*Alopecurus pratensis*.) A valuable pasture grass, on account of its early and rapid growth, and of its being greatly relished by stock. Thrives best on a rich, moist, strong soil. 25 pounds to the acre. \$30.00 per 100 pounds; per pound, 50

Tall Meadow Oat Grass, (*Avena elatior*.) Valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is relished by cattle both green and dry. The most promising grass for taking the place of prairie grass at the west. Four bushels to the acre. (13 lbs. to the bush.) Per 100 lbs. \$20.00; per bush., \$3.00; per peck, 85 cts.; per pound, 40

Yellow Oat Grass, (*Avena flavescens*.) Desirable for dry meadows and pastures, but should be mixed with other species, especially Crested Dog's-tail and Sweet Vernal, as it will not thrive when sown alone. 25 pounds to the acre. \$60.00 per 100 pounds; per pound, 80

Orchard Grass, (*Dactylis glomerata*.) One of the very best pasture grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a great deal of cropping. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per 100 lbs., \$14.00; per bushel, \$2.25; per peck, 65 cents; per pound, 35

Perennial Rye Grass, (*Lolium perenne*.) Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. Succeeds best on moderately moist land. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. (24 lbs. per bushel.) Per 100 lbs., \$7.00; per bushel, \$2.00; per peck, 60 cents; per pound, 25

Italian Rye Grass, (*Lolium italicum*.) Extensively used in Europe for soiling. It gives an early, quick, and successive growth, till late in the fall. Recommended for use in pasture mixtures here. Two bushels to the acre. (About 18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per 100 lbs., \$8.50; per bushel, \$1.80; per peck, 55 cents; per pound, 25

Meadow Fescue, (*Festuca pratensis*.) An excellent pasture grass. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by cattle. Should be sown in mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Rye Grass or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs. to the acre. (15 lbs. to bush.) Per 100 lbs., \$14.00; per bushel, \$2.35; per peck, 70 cents; per pound, 35

Tall Fescue, (*Festuca elatior*.) This is a nutritive and productive species, growing in shady woods, and moist, stiff soils. Cattle are fond of it. (40 lbs. to acre.) Per 100 lbs. \$30.00; per lb., 50

Sheeps Fescue, (*Festuca ovina*.) Suitable for sheep pastures; succeeds well on dry soils, where better grasses will not grow. (30 lbs. to acre.) Per 100 lbs. \$20.00; per pound, 40

Timothy, (*Phleum pratense*.) This is a field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils, it will produce more than any other sort. Not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Most valuable of all grasses for hay, especially at the north. (45 lbs. to bush.) ¼ to ½ bushel per acre. Per bushel, market price; per pound, by mail, 20

Hungarian Grass, (*Panicum Germanicum*). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It will grow in any ordinary soil, withstands draught remarkably, and may be sown as late as first of July, and produce a large green crop. 1½ bushels to acre. (48 lbs. to bush.) Per bush. \$2.00; per pound.

German or Golden Millet. A medium early frage plant, prolific of both stalk and grain. 25 lbs. to acre. (50 lbs. to bush.) Per bushel, \$1.50; per peck, 60 cents; per pound,

Johnson Grass, (*Sorghum Halapense*.) Becoming popular in the Southern States, where it is considered one of the most valuable forage plants of recent introduction. One bushel to the acre. (25 lbs. per bush.) Per 100 lbs., \$14.00; per bushel \$3.75; per peck, \$1.00; per pound, . . .

Grass Mixtures for permanent pastures made to order.

CLOVER.

White, (*Trifolium repens*.) Valuable for mixing with lawn grass, and should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. Per 100 pounds, \$25.00; per pound by mail, 45 cents; ounce,

Medium Red, (*Trifolium pratense*.) Excellent for pasturage or hay; valuable as a green manure; and should be in all grass mixtures. 8 to 10 lbs. per acre, when sown alone. Per bush. market price; per pound, by mail,

Mammoth Red, (*Trifolium pratense*.) Used largely for plowing under for manure. Its stalks are so coarse, that stock will eat only the leaves, but by its judicious use, exhausted lands can be reclaimed, as it will grow where common clover will fail. 8 pounds to the acre. Per bushel, market price; per pound by mail, . . .

Alsike, or Swedish, (*Trifolium hybridum*.) Thrives in rich moist soil. Does not succeed on high dry lands. Six pounds per acre. Per 100 pounds, \$18.00; per lb., by mail, 40 cents; per oz.,

Scarlet or Crimson, (*Trifolium incarnatum*.) An annual variety, in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. It furnishes very early fodder. Eight pounds to the acre. Per 100 lbs., \$15; per lb., 30 cts.; per oz.

Sweet, or Bokhara, (*Melilotus alba*.) lb., 50 cents; per oz.,

Alfalfa or Lucerne, (*Medicago sativa*.) Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers; but it is difficult to secure a good stand, as it requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Per 100 pounds, \$20.00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per oz.,

Sainfoin, (*Onobrychis sativa*.) A perennial belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne, used in France as a forage plant. Requires a calcareous soil. 4 bushels to the acre. (About 26 pounds to bushel.) Per 100 pounds, \$12.00; per lb., by mail,

Spring Vetches, per bushel, \$3.50; per lb., by mail,

STANDARD VARIETIES OF SEED GRAIN, &c.

At pound or quart prices we prepay postage. Pecks or bushels by Express or Freight at expense of purchaser. Special prices on large quantities.

SPRING WHEAT.

Saskatchewan Fife. Hard Amber; productive, early, free from smut and disease; one pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Green Mountain. Amber; beardless heads; vigorous and productive; one pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Champlain. White, long-bearded heads; productive and of fine flouring quality; one pound 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Mediterranean. Plump amber grain, bearded heads, and stiff straw; one pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

White Russian. Beardless, plump grain; fine quality; one pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

WINTER WHEAT.

Mediterranean Hybrid. Compact bearded heads, plump amber grain, making the finest flour. Said to be the hardiest and most prolific wheat in cultivation; one pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

The Landreth has given satisfaction in this region. Early, hardy, prolific, stiff straw, and large, white grain; one pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Clawson. A standard variety, now widely distributed; one pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

OATS.

Vick's American Banner. For description SEE COLORED PAGES.

Wide Awake. This new Oat is offered us by a grower who has made a specialty of grains for seed purposes for the last ten years. He has grown the White Russian, the American Triumph, the Welcome, and other well known varieties, and endorses his new Oat as superior in yielding qualities, hardness and vigor, plumpness and weight of grain. The straw remarkably strong and the heads long and full of plump grain. One pound 25 cents; three pounds 60 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Badger Queen. A new and distinct variety; a rank grower, stools freely; straw stiff; heads long and spreading, filled to the point, with plump, heavy grain. Very early. One pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Welcome. Heavy grain, and very productive; one pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

American Triumph. Tall, stiff straw, grain plump and heavy. Yields largely; one pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

White Russian. A long grained oat, possessing many excellent qualities. Straw stout, and free from disease. Very productive. Per pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

White Australian. Very similar to the Welcome in appearance and characteristics; one pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Probstier. One of the old standard varieties. Early, of stiff straw, and yielding large crops; one pound, 20 cents; three pounds, 55 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

SPRING RYE.

One pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

FIELD CORN.

Champion White Pearl. A new, early, thoroughbred, white dent Corn, from Illinois. It ripens in 90 to 100 days from time of planting. The grain is large and cob small, makes a good sized ear, averaging 16 rows of grain. It is very productive, and has a good, thick, vigorous stalk, bearing the ears low upon it. Per quart, 40 cents; per peck, 65 cts.; per bushel, \$2.00.

Hickory King. This new variety is the largest grained and smallest cobbled pure white dent Corn in the world. Ears seven to nine inches in length, and six and a quarter in circumference, and are generally borne three to six to a stalk. Matures in about 110 days from planting. Per quart, 40 cents; per peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Improved Leaming. Stalks of good size, setting two large handsome ears. Kernels very deep, orange color; cob very small. Per quart, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Chester County Mammoth. Well adapted to Southern and Western States. It is a Yellow Dent variety; extremely prolific. Per quart, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Pride of the North. Yellow Dent, 16-rowed; cob very small and red; kernels closely set upon the cob, above medium size and of deep orange color. Stalks medium size. The earliest of the Dent varieties. Price per quart, 40 cents; peck, 70 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

Angel of Midnight. A new extra early yellow flint 8-rowed variety. Ear 10 to 12 inches long, perfect in shape, and filled from tip to tip. Per quart, 40 cents; per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.50.

Longfellow. An early 8-rowed yellow flint variety. Ears from ten to fifteen inches long and filled out to tip of cob; cob small; kernels large and broad. Price per quart, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

BARLEY.

Hulless. An important acquisition to the grains of this country. Heads long and well filled, with plump heavy kernels, hulless, like wheat when threshed. Ripens early, and yields heavily, giving about 10 bushels more per acre than other Barleys. Makes a very sweet, wholesome flour, excellent for combining with wheat or rye flour, or corn meal, for various family uses. Should be sown on rich, gravelly, warm upland. Per pound, 25 cents; three pounds 60 cents; per peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Manshury. New in 1882; 4-rowed. Heads are long and drooping; straw bright and very strong; does not lodge on richest ground. Per pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel \$2.00.

Scotch Chevalier. Two-rowed; grain plump, thin skin, and of superior malting quality. Per pound, 25 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

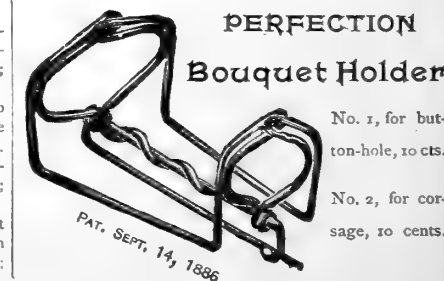
Common 4-Rowed. Per pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Common 2-Rowed. Per pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

BUCKWHEAT.

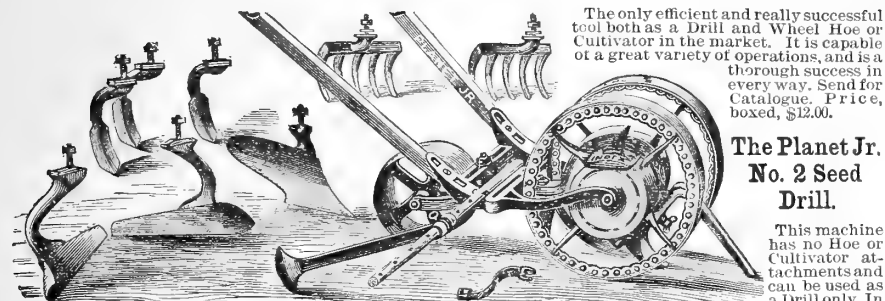
Silver Hull. Earlier than the Common Buckwheat, thinner husk and more prolific. Remaining in bloom a long time, it is valuable for bee-keepers. Price per pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

New Japanese. This new Buckwheat is entirely distinct from all other varieties. The kernels are twice the size of other sorts, the straw is heavier, it branches more, and does not need to be sown so thickly as the other kinds. Flour from it is equal in quality to that of other Buckwheats. It is enormously prolific, ripening earlier than the Silver Hull and yielding two or three times as much. Per pound, 35 cents; per peck; \$1.25; per bushel, \$4.50.



FARM & GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill, Cultivator, Plow, &c.



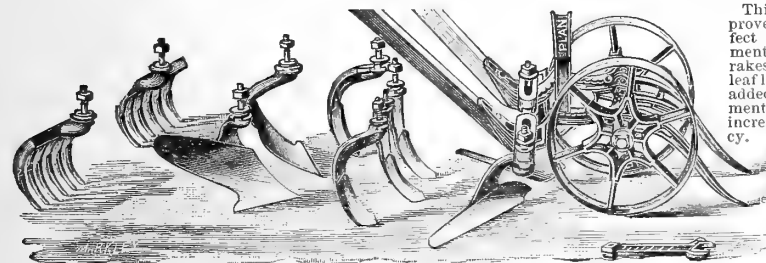
The only efficient and really successful tool both as a Drill and Wheel Hoe or Cultivator in the market. It is capable of a great variety of operations, and is a thorough success in every way. Send for Catalogue. Price, boxed, \$12.00.

The Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill.

This machine has no Hoe or Cultivator attachments and can be used as a Drill only. In

construction and operation, it is similar to the Combined Drill, but holds more seed. See illustrated catalogue of Planet Jr. tools. Price, boxed, \$9.00.

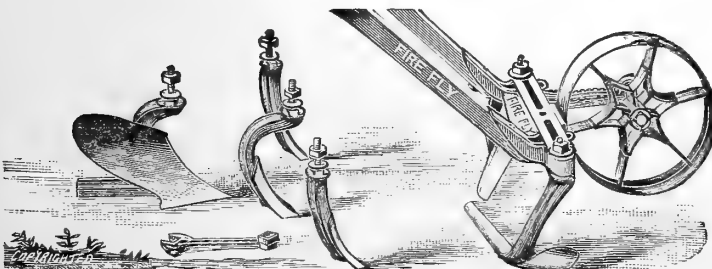
The "Planet Jr." Combined Double Wheel Hoe, &c.



Price, Boxed, \$8.00.

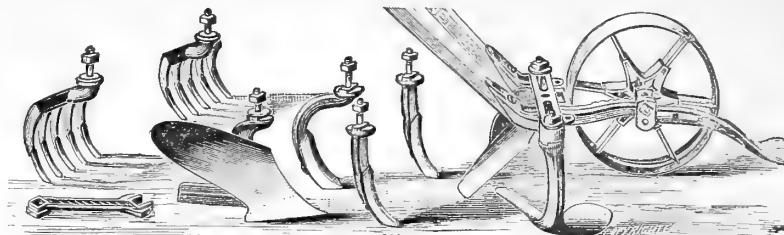
This tool as improved for 1888 is perfect in its equipments. A pair of rakes and a pair of leaf lifters have been added to its attachments, which will increase its efficiency. For thorough cultivation of all row crops, this machine has no superior. See Planet Jr. Catalogue

The "Fire Fly" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



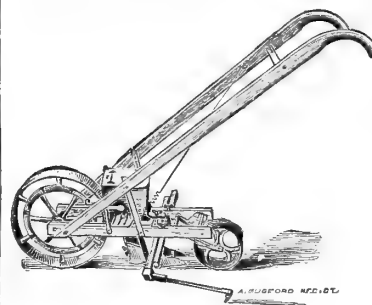
This tool has been entirely remodeled, and is now confidently offered as a perfect Wheel Hoe at a low price. Price boxed, \$5.00. A complete descriptive catalogue of Planet Jr. tools will be mailed on application.

The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator, Plow, &c.



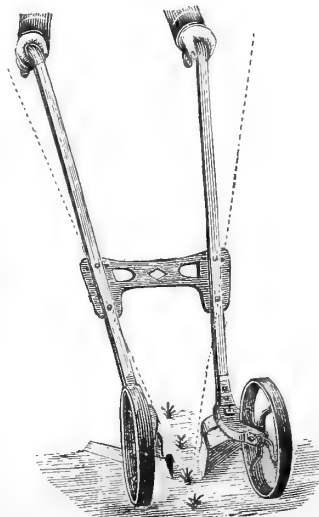
This deservedly popular tool has also been greatly improved this year. The frame is stronger, lighter and simpler; the wheel broader, to prevent sinking in soft ground, a pair of rakes substituted for an unimportant pair of hoes, and a leaf lifter added without extra expense. Price, boxed for shipment, \$6.00.

The New Model Seed Drill.



This new hand Seed Drill, introduced the past year, contains several marked improvements over older styles, and possesses every important detail to make it as indicated by its name a "Model" Drill. Among its advantages we note the Swinging Cut Off, operated by cord and ring on handle, whereby all waste of seed at end of row is prevented. Accurate regulation of discharge of seed. A Plain Index, quickly adjusted. A large wheel quite broad, which prevents its sinking in soft earth. Descriptive Circular on application. Having given this Drill a thorough trial on our own farms, we can endorse it as doing perfect work and liable to give satisfaction in every respect. Price, packed for shipment, \$8.00.

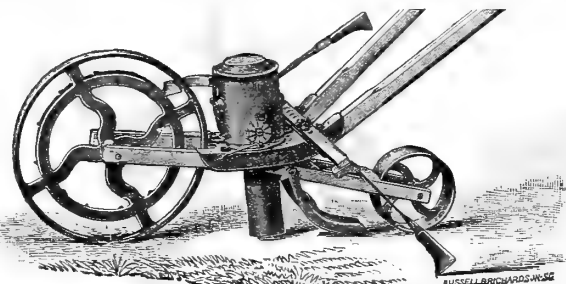
The "Practical" Double Wheel Hoe.



This ingenious implement is constructed on an entirely original plan, which enables the operator to give to the Hoes a side as well as forward motion. That is, the Hoes can be thrown close together or separated several inches at will. This admits of rapid and thorough cultivation not only of both sides of a row, but also between the plants in a row. This is a great saving of time and labor, and makes this implement doubly valuable. The frame which joins the handles is slotted at upper bolts, by means of which the motion of the Hoes is governed. The Hoes can be made stationary or movable as desired. To cultivate with movable Hoes, bring the Hoes together on a level and tighten all but one upper bolt in the handles. Cut up to the hill with Hoes closed, with an inward movement of the handles (which opens the Hoes) pass the hill or plant, close the Hoes and cut up to the next plant. The operation is not at all complicated, and with a little practice can be performed rapidly. To cultivate with stationary Hoes, adjust the blades at desired width apart, and tighten all of the bolts in handles, in which manner it is designed to be used in all row crops where the plants stand closely in row. The shanks and Hoe blades are so shaped that the soil is not thrown upon the plants, which permits close cultivation as soon as the plants can be seen. This implement can be used astride or between the rows as desired. One of the admirable features of this tool is that its construction permits cultivation astride a row of plants 20 inches in height or less. By attaching the pair of hillers or plows accompanying the tool, earthing up Celery or similar crop can be rapidly and easily done. It is impossible in limited space to describe the various uses to which this implement is adapted. Its value can only be understood and appreciated by actual use. Price, \$4.50.

THE MATTHEW'S GARDEN SEED DRILL.

This reliable drill has been before the public for many years, and is perhaps to-day the most popular tool of its kind among Market Gardeners. It has recently been improved by the addition of a "Cut Off" attachment to prevent wastage of seed, and improved markers. We have sent out many of these Drills, and find that they invariably give satisfaction. Price, boxed, \$10.00.

**FLORAL REQUISITES.****WESTCHESTER PRUNING SHEARS.**

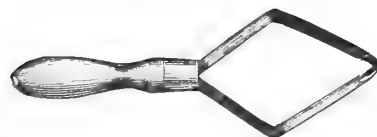
Each, \$1.50

WISS' PRUNING SHEAR.

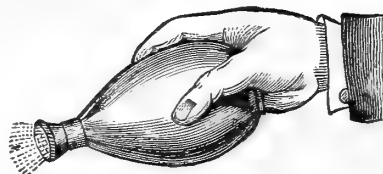
No. 1, prepaid, . . . \$2 50
No. 2, prepaid, . . . 2 50
No. 3, prepaid, . . . 2 25
No. 4, prepaid, . . . 2 00

**EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDER.**

Each, 25
By mail, prepaid, . . . 35

NOYES' HAND WEEDER.

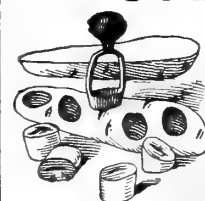
Noyes' Hand Weeder, 35 cents; by mail, prepaid, 40

ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.

Made with a flat bottom, and perforated, detachable, top. Is valuable for Window-gardening, Bouquet Sprinkling, Dampening Clothes, etc.

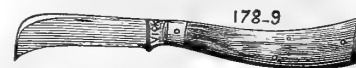
Price, No. 1, 1/2 pint, by mail, prepaid, . . . \$1 00
Price, No. 2, 1/4 pint, by mail, prepaid, . . . 60

It Has Been Proven Conclusively
that Potatoes Cut to Single Eye give the
Largest and Best Results.

THE LIGHTNING POTATO EYE CUTTER,

does the work many times faster and is more accurate than the knife. It is gauged to cut enough flesh with each eye to strengthen and vitalize it and does the work in a scientific manner. No matter how small a crop you intend to plant, you should use this cutter.

Full Directions,
HOW TO PLANT POTATOES CUT TO ONE EYE,
and valuable points in POTATO CULTURE "by a practical Potato Grower," given with each cutter.
Price 30 CENTS By Mail Post Paid.

KNIVES.

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188



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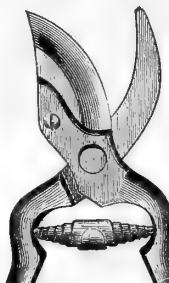
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Price, by mail, prepaid.

No. 178, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Steel Capped, Hook Blade, 2 3/4 inches . . . \$0 80
No. 188, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, round end, Hook Blade, 3 inches . . . 60
No. 716, Cocoa Handle Budding Knife . . . 55
No. 717, Cocoa Handle Propagating Knife . . . 50
No. 718, Bench Budding Knife, open blade . . . 30
No. 913, Ivory Handle Budding Knife, two blades . . . 1 00



913

**ROCHESTER PRUNING SHEARS.**

ALL STEEL.

No. 1, \$1 65
No. 2, 1 40
Extra springs, 40

HAZELTINE'S HAND WEEDER AND SCRAPER.

By mail, prepaid, 30

GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER AND SPRINKLER.

For Flowers, House Plants, Clothes, Carpets, Destroying Insects, and for various fine sprays. By dipping in water while closed fills instantly. Ball finely perforated. Spray controlled by pressure of hand; size of lemon squeezer; weight, 5 oz. Price, 50 cents, by mail postpaid

MISCELLANEOUS.

Whale Oil Soap, by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 1 lb. bar, 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 35 cts.; 5 lb. bar, 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$2.50; by mail, prepaid, 10 cts. per pound additional
Gishurt's Compound, for destroying Red Spider and all insects, per box. \$1.00; mail, prepaid, 1 25
Peruvian Guano, 1 lb., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 1 lb., 30
Hand Forks, small, by mail, prepaid, 35
Bone Meal, 1 lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; by mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 30
Grafting Wax, 1/4 lb., 15 cts.; 1/2 lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; 1/2 lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., 60 cts.; 2 lbs., . . . 1 10
Floral Fertilizer, by express, not paid, per package, 10 and 25 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 15 and 40
Garden Trowels, 7 inch, 25 cents; 8 inch, . . . 35
Garden Lines, solid braid, 100 feet, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00; 200 feet 2 00

NOTICE**CASH PRIZES**

OFFERED IN PINK PAGES.



*New Ivy Leaved Geranium
Madame Thibaut.*

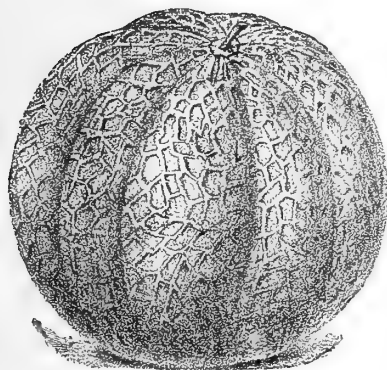
PAINTED FOR
JAMES VICK SEEDSMAN
ROCHESTER, N.Y.



NOVELTIES.

"Irondequoit" Musk-Melon.

(SEE COLORED PLATE.)



Two years ago we observed in the market a remarkably fine Musk Melon, and on inquiry learned that it was brought in by one of our leading Market Gardeners, and that it had never been in the hands of Seedsmen. We were able to procure but a very few seeds, and grew a small crop the next season. Last year we succeeded in growing sufficient to warrant our offering it to our customers.

Most of the yellow-fleshed Melons that have heretofore been grown have lacked the spiciness peculiar to the green-fleshed varieties; but in the "Irondequoit" we have a melon of exquisite flavor, juicy, melting, nectar-like. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive. The fruit is large, reaching 12 to 15 inches in diameter, round and ribbed; skin of a light grayish color, netted; flesh orange, very thick. We consider it one of the best Melons we ever grew, and well worthy of trial.

Price, 25 cents per packet; five packets for \$1.00.

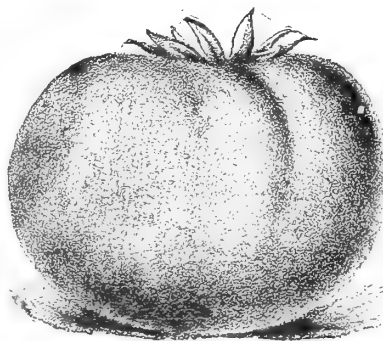
McCullom's Hybrid Tomato.

(SEE COLORED PLATE.)

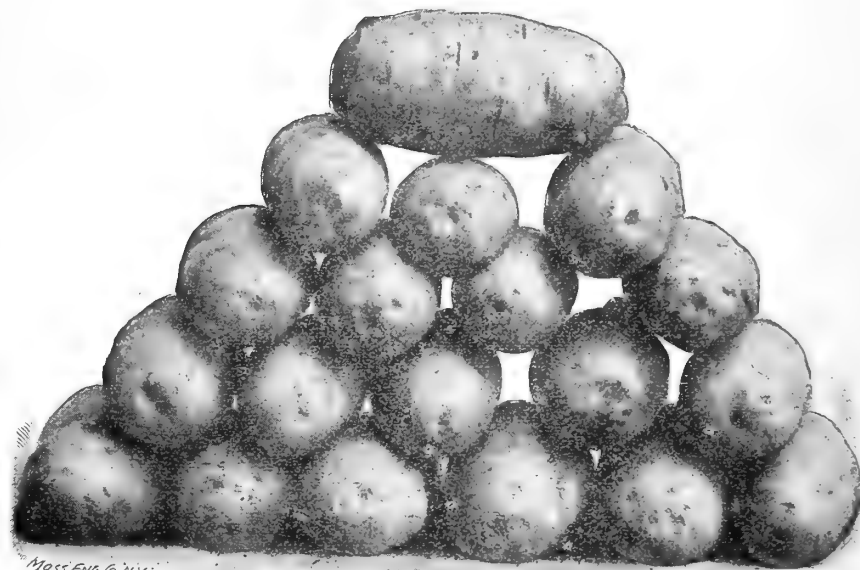
Among the many new varieties of Tomatoes tested on our grounds the past season, we found none possessing so many desirable qualities as McCullom's Hybrid. Although now first offered to the public, this Tomato has been grown in this vicinity for a few years past, and has here come to be recognized as one of the best market sorts in cultivation.

The plant is a strong, robust grower; fruit large—equal to Trophy in size and productiveness—smooth, slightly flattened, very solid, brilliant scarlet in color, and of excellent quality; ripens evenly and thoroughly. It is very early—earlier than Paragon and others of that class. No other variety of very large size has so many points of merit.

Price, 25 cents per packet, or five packets for \$1.00.



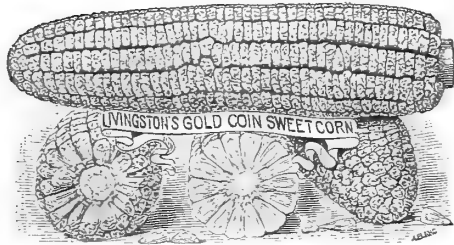
Potato, Early Market.



In this variety we have another grand addition to the "Ohio" class. Early Market is very productive, the tubers having the peculiar markings of the "Early Ohio," but quite distinct from that variety, as they are more elongated, which is plainly shown in the engraving. As the name implies, this variety is especially recommended to grow for early marketing, as it is unsurpassed in quality by any Potato, in the early stages of growth, or unripe condition, cooking dry and mealy as soon as the tubers have attained a marketable size. This point will be highly appreciated by market gardeners and others who grow Potatoes for early market, and also by those who have their own little garden patch for early use. The tubers are medium to large, light pink or flesh color, with the specks peculiar to the "Ohio" class, oval oblong, very uniform in size, eyes flush with the surface; both stem and seed ends are round and full. It is a good keeper, retaining its excellent quality from the time of harvesting until the next planting season.

Price, per pound, 75 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00; barrel, \$10.00.

Livingston's Gold Coin Sweet Corn.



The New Livingston's Gold Coin Sweet Corn is remarkably distinct and handsome in appearance; in these respects exciting the admiration, not only of gardeners, but of professional seed growers, and is without doubt the most valuable variety ever introduced. Its enormous productiveness is enough to place it in advance of any sort now grown—yielding two and frequently three mammoth ears to the stalk. In quality it is most delicious and has no equal.

For the past three years the New Gold Coin has been compared in all points with Stowell's Evergreen, and in sweetness and delicacy of flavor it surpasses that old favorite. So far, has proved *ten days earlier*, and in size *one-third larger*. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large, deep grains.

Perhaps its most valuable characteristic lies in the fact that it is evergreen to an unprecedented degree. Last season the great bulk of the crop could have been gathered any time during a period of four weeks and have been found in perfect condition for table use. It is almost impossible to conceive of the value of this quality to gardeners or canners. We commend it to all lovers of sweet corn as a variety which will please the most critical epicure. Price, per single pkt., 20 cts.; three pkts., 50 cts.; seven pkts., \$1.00.

Aubrietia Leichtlini.

The flowers of this splendid variety exceed in size those of all the other Aubrietias; the petals are large and broad and the color is a luminous carmine rose. Its flowers may be best compared to those of *Dianthus alpinus*. *A. Leichtlini* is perfectly hardy, quite as dwarf as its congeners, and from its closeness of growth forms a carpet-like verdure. It is a charming plant for edgings and for the decoration of artificial rock-work.

Price, 30 cents per packet; four packets for \$1.00.

Phlox Drummondii fimbriata and cuspidata.

These two classes of *Phlox Drummondii*, first offered last year, must be regarded as highly original novelties. While the petals of all other *Phloxes* are entire, of these varieties they are partly fringed and partly three-toothed in *P. fimbriata*, and in *P. cuspidata* the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flowers is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are already many distinct colors.

Owing to their disposition to cross spontaneously, we offer these two classes in mixture only. Price, 25 cents per packet.

Shirley Poppy.

Nothing more surprisingly beautiful has been offered as a novelty in a long time than this strain of *Ranunculus*-flowered Poppy, which has been obtained as the result of many years of patient selection on the part of one of the most distinguished horticulturists of the day. The range of color—extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson—is so varied that scarcely two will be found exactly alike, while many are delicately edged, shaded and striped. The form is very beautiful, being single or semi-double, rendering it a valuable flower for general decoration, as the bloom, when cut young, will stand several days without dropping.

Per packet, 25 cents.

Choice New Bedding Asters.

Among the many new Asters grown in our trial grounds last summer, none attracted more attention or were so generally admired as the "Fire King" and "Snowball." They are the finest bedding Asters we have ever grown, and we recommend them for trial, believing that they will give perfect satisfaction.

Fire King is the most brilliant scarlet Aster yet introduced. This color has until recently been unknown in this popular flower, and cannot fail to secure for it general admiration. Habit very compact, about twelve inches in height, with large beautifully incurved flowers completely covering the plant. Price, 30 cents per packet.

Snowball. A splendid variety of dwarf symmetrical habit, not more than 10 or 12 inches in height. The pure white flowers are regularly imbricated, globular in form, of extraordinary size, and are produced in the greatest profusion. Price, 30 cents per packet.

Tropæolum Lobbi Asa Gray.

The lightest color yet obtained in the genus *Tropæolum* is offered by the flowers of this new variety. They are of the softest sulphur-yellow, a shade much exceeding in delicacy that of the Tom Thumb *Nasturtium Pearl*. It is probable that with the aid of this novelty a pure white *Tropæolum* will be eventually produced.

Price, 30 cents per packet, four packets for \$1.00.

Zinnia Elegans Tom Thumb.



The many uses to which dwarf forms of the most approved flowering plants may be applied, and the rapidity with which they meet due recognition from the gardening public, have at all times rendered the raising of them an agreeable task for the seed-grower. That the Tom Thumb varieties from such a general favorite as *Zinnia elegans* will become as widely and deservedly popular as any similar introduction is beyond all doubt. Excepting a small percentage of plants which show a tendency to revert to the original taller forms, the height of the Tom Thumb *Zinnias* varies from 4 to 12 inches and their diameter from 6 to 14 inches. They form charming, compact, free-flowering, pigmy bushes, the blooms of which resemble those of the Pompon *Zinnias*. It is hardly necessary to say that they are especially suited for edgings, small beds and groups; that they also constitute exceedingly pretty objects when grown in pots.

Price, 30 cts. per packet, four packets for \$1.00.

Rhodanthe, Double White.

(*R. maculata alba flore pleno.*) Double *Rhodanthes* are such lovely annuals that despite the comparatively limited number of true plants obtainable from seed (30 to 25 per cent. may be expected in the present instance) it is no matter for surprise that they find increasing favor from year to year. This new pure white double variety being by far the most lovely of the genus it will prove a very valuable plant for pots as well as a first-class everlasting flower for bouquets and other decorative work.

Price, 30 cents per packet; four packets for \$1.00.

New Striped Rose, Vick's Caprice.



It gives us great pleasure to call the attention of our customers to this grand novelty Vick's Caprice (the name was selected from many thousands received last spring from our customers) originated with us in 1885. It is a true hybrid perpetual Rose, being a sport from the H. P. Rose Archiduchesse d'Autriche, therefore perfectly hardy. We esteem this one of its greatest advantages, as it brings before the public a new and rare Rose, a novelty in every sense of the word, that may be grown to perfection by the amateur equally as well as by the professional florist.

The flowers are large, ground color soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being quite long and pointed, also showing the stripes and markings to great advantage, making it a valuable and desirable variety for cutting. The price at which we offer this wonderful novelty is remarkably low, and we hope within the reach of every one who receives our FLORAL GUIDE, as we are confident that each and every purchaser will feel that they have secured a gem at a trifling cost. Plants, each \$1.00.

Clematis, Beauty of Worcester.



In offering this new Clematis, we give the description of the introducer: "It is a sterling novelty, possessing the singular merit of producing both single and double flowers on the same plant for its earlier bloom, and as the season advances, single flowers only are borne on the laterals. It is a large and handsome flower of a bluish-violet shade, with prominent pure white stamens, which greatly add to its beauty. It is of very vigorous growth, and being a remarkably free and continuous bloomer, producing flowers at almost every joint measuring about five inches in diameter, it will be invaluable for bedding and general decorative purposes." We consider this a very promising novelty, and believe it will give entire satisfaction to those who plant it. Plants, each, \$1.25.

New Begonias.

Semperflorens gigantea rosea, One of the finest Begonias of recent introduction, that will become popular as a pot plant, and also for cut flowers. The habit of growth is strong and upright, yet the plant is well rounded. The leaves are a bright glossy-green, large, smooth, and attached closely to the main stem. Flowers large, in clusters, and produced on long, stout stems, well above the foliage. Color, brilliant carmine. Each, 50 cents.

Sceptra. A native of Brazil, leaves marked with dots and blotches of silvery gray. Each, 75 cents.

New French Cannas.

The new French Cannas are continuous bloomers, producing their large showy flowers from early summer until late in autumn. This class are all of dwarf habit, growing only three to four feet in height. Those we offer are among the best of recent introduction. These Cannas are entirely distinct from the older sorts, which are grown only for their foliage. Their great beauty, in both flowers and foliage, will soon place them among our most popular bedding plants.

A. Crozy, rich shade of crimson, fine spike; foliage dark green, edged purple. Each, 75 cts.

Edouard Andre, flowers bright carmine; foliage dark, shaded green, fine. Each, \$1.00.

General Boulanger, canary yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson; foliage green. Each, 75 cts.

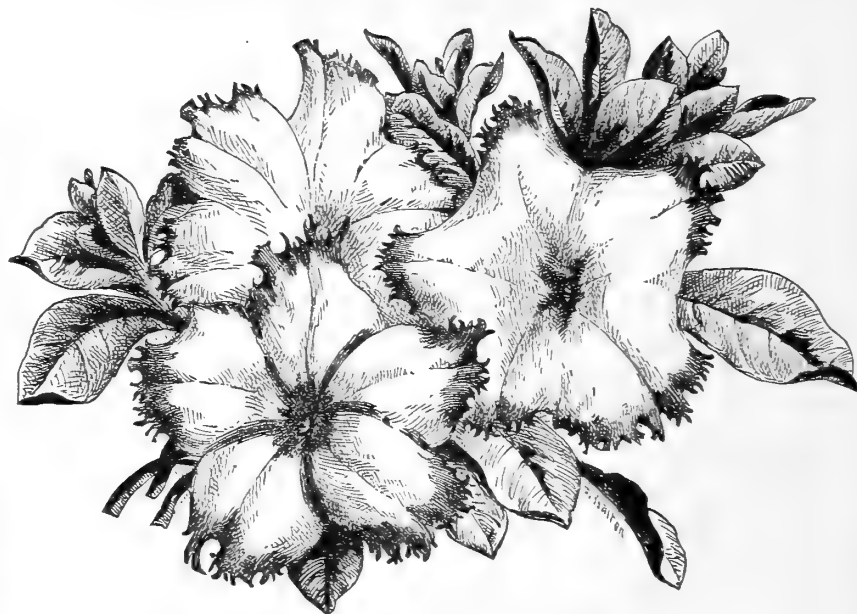
Lutea splendens, light yellow, delicately spotted with crimson; flower spikes very large; foliage green. Each, 75 cts.



Passion Flower, New Perpetual Blooming.

Eynsford Gem. A beautiful sort particularly adapted for culture in the greenhouse or conservatory. The flowers are produced very freely and in great abundance. Color rosy-purple, shaded lighter in the center. Each, 50 cents.

New Fringed Petunia, Favorite.



A superb variety of the grandiflora fringed type. The flowers are very deeply fringed, pure white, irregularly striped and marked with a brilliant shade of crimson. It is a beautiful plant for bedding out, the abundance of bloom and striking contrast in colors causing much comment and admiration. Each, 30 cts.

Heliotropes.

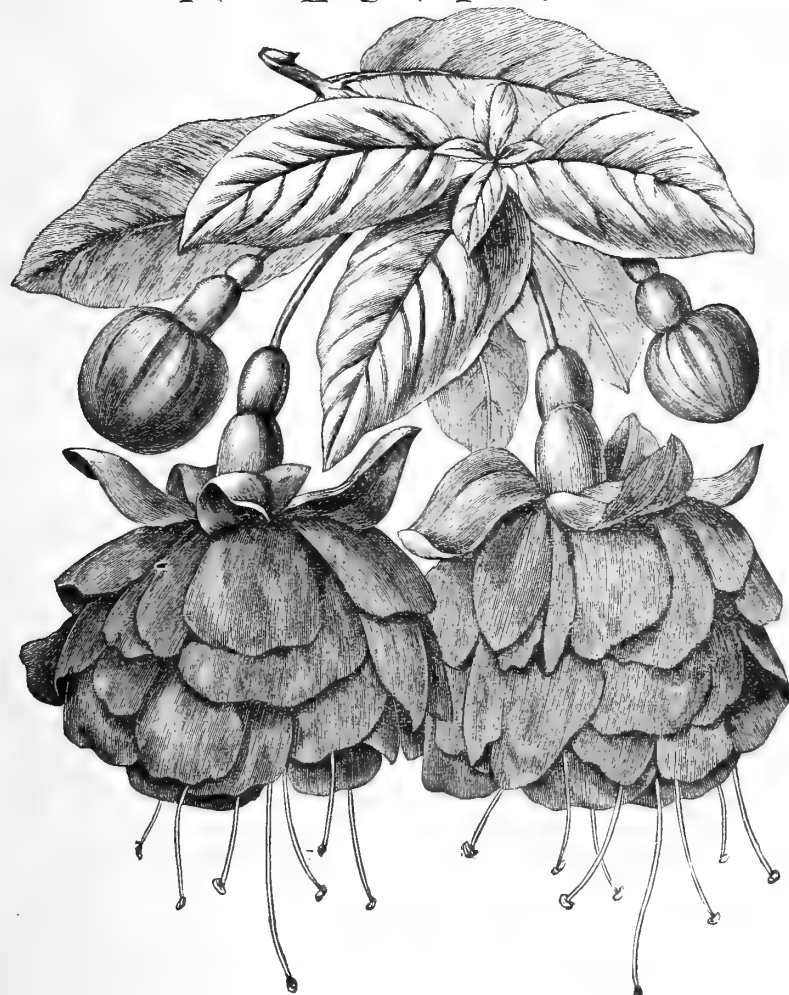
La Renommee. A beautiful variety, producing very large well formed trusses of lavender colored flowers. The individual florets are large, with a very prominent white eye. Habit of growth strong, but compact. Valuable for cutting. Each, 30 cts.

Mrs. David Woods, semi-double. Mr. D. R. Woods, the originator of this variety, describes it as follows: "We claim for it that for cut flowers its rich dark purple color is desirable, but being semi-double its greatest merit is its lasting qualities when cut, the florets remaining on the truss without falling much longer than the single varieties. The trusses are large and compact and are very freely produced in winter as well in summer, though in winter it is not always semi-double, and under glass the florets have a large distinct white center. It is an early bloomer, and the florist who must have plants in full bloom early in the spring, will find this sort just what is wanted." Each, 30 cts.

One plant each of the above varieties for 50 cents.

SPECIALTIES.

Three Elegant Fuchsias.



FUCHSIA, PHENOMENAL.

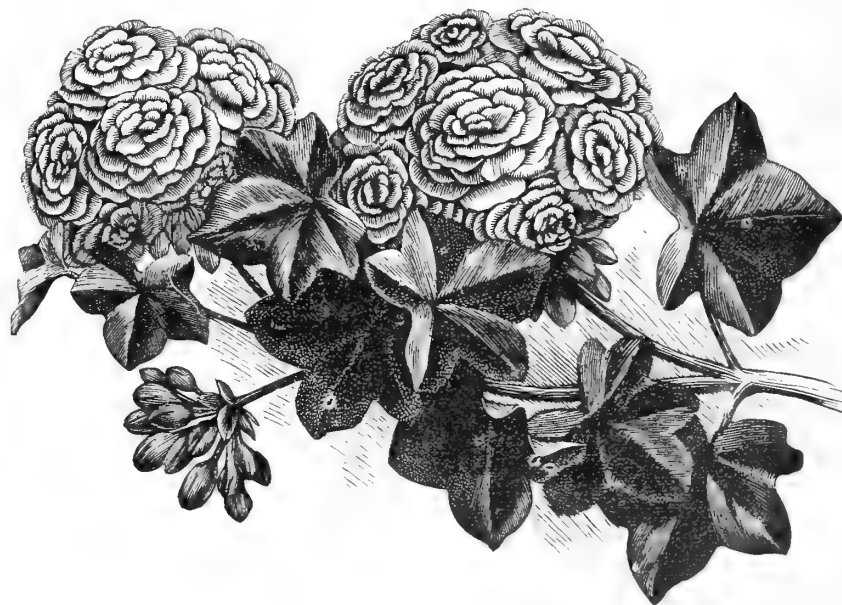
Berliner Kind. This is a grand variety. Among all the Fuchsias with double white corolla, it stands unsurpassed in beauty and freedom of bloom; tube and sepals rosy pink; corolla white. Each, 50 cents.

Frau Emma Topfer, (Storm King.) A beautiful variety of German origin. It is a strong but graceful grower, producing its large flowers in great abundance. The sepals are a bright crimson scarlet, which color is well extended into the corolla, but of a more delicate shade, that is well balanced by a profusion of white, forming a beautiful contrast. Each, 30 cents.

Phenomenal. This grand Fuchsia produces the largest flowers of any variety in cultivation. The sepals are very bright carmine; corolla bright violet purple. Flowers very large, often measuring three inches in diameter. It is entirely distinct from all other Fuchsias, superior in size and appearance, and as easily grown. Consequently the demand is very great. Many letters have been received from our customers, expressing the great satisfaction this variety has given. Each, 20 cents.

The Set for 85 cents.

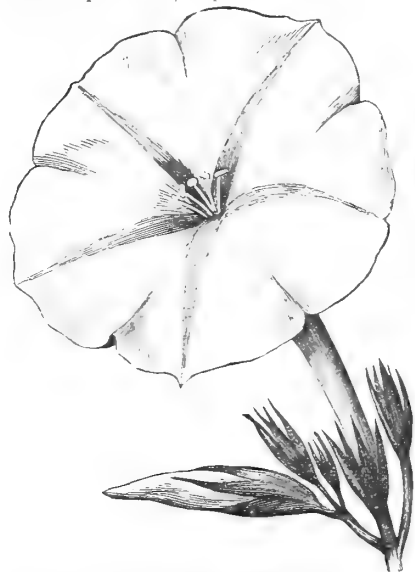
New Ivy-leaved Geranium, Mad. Thibaut.



This is a most beautiful variety of the Ivy-leaved class. The flowers are very double, full and perfect in form; color rich deep pink. The plant is a strong, free grower, producing flowers at every joint. Each, 30 cents.

New Tuberous Begonia, Louis Bouchet.

This is a novelty of more than ordinary merit, forming a beautiful bushy plant, about one foot in height, which produces a profusion of both double and single brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, the double flowers being staminate and the single pistillate. This variety will soon become very popular, as it is of simple culture, and not subject to disease nor the attack of insects. Tubers should be started in five inch pots, and kept at a moderately cool temperature; requires house culture. Bulbs, each, 75 cents.



MOON FLOWER.

Each set contains some of the most popular varieties in cultivation at the present time, while others have been selected for their free blooming qualities.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Baronne Prevost, deep rose; very large and full.
Coquette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink, flowers in clusters.
Leopold Hausburg, large, bright crimson.
Magna Charta, pink, suffused with rose; large, full.
Rev. J. B. M. Camm, carmine-rose; flowers medium size, very fragrant.
Souvenir du Comte de Cavour, bright crimson, shaded.
Each, 20 Cents. The Set for \$1.00.

MONTHLY ROSES.

Bon Silene, carmine tinted with salmon; 15 cents.
Douglas, rich crimson, distinct; 15 cents.
Cloire de Dijon, cream shaded with flesh; 15 cents.
La Princess Vera, rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow, veined with pale blue and carmine; 15 cents.
Perle des Jardins, rich shade of yellow, very perfect in form, free grower, and very profuse bloomer; 25 cents each.
Triomphe de Milan, pale yellow, with darker center; 15 cents.
Vicomtesse de Wautier, bright rose, tinted with yellow and rosy-white; large and full; 25 cents.

The Set for \$1.00.

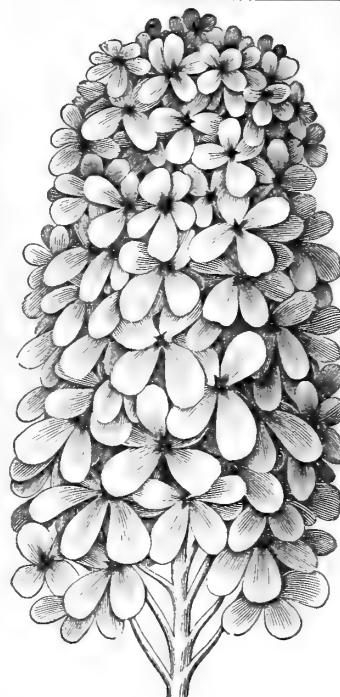
Ipomœa Bona Nox,

(Moon Flower.)

This variety of Ipomœa is offered under various names, such as Good Night, Evening Glory, and the like. But, even though it were given a hundred other synonyms, it would be the same grand and beautiful climber that produces its large, pure white, sweet scented flowers in the night, and on dull cloudy days. It is one of our strongest, most vigorous climbers, attaining a height of twenty-five feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition. Per dozen, \$1.50; each, 15 cents.

Choice Selection Roses.

From the many varieties of Roses we grow we have selected the following as those which we think will give the greatest amount of satisfaction to those who wish only a few varieties.



Carnations.

The set of Carnations we offer this season is particularly fine. They are all free bloomers, and have been selected so that the colors will form a beautiful contrast for cutting.

Buttercup, light yellow, slightly streaked with carmine; very fine. 15 cents.

Col. Wilder, bright red, flaked with dark maroon; flowers very perfect and large. 15 cents.

Florence, scarlet, large well formed flower; fringed. 15 cents.

Gracie Wilder, delicate pink; finely fringed. 15 cents.

J. J. Harrison, pearly white, streaked and bordered carmine; flowers delicate in coloring, and well formed. 15 cents.

Orient, bright crimson-scarlet. 15 cents.

Portia, bright scarlet, medium size, free bloomer. 15 cents.

Silver Spray, flowers pure white, large, perfect, and very fragrant; a beautiful variety. 25 cents.

The Set for \$1.00.

Candytuft, "Empress."

A new, pure white, gigantic form of Rocket Candytuft, and decidedly the finest variety in cultivation. It is a strong, free grower, about 18 inches in height, and producing several immense trusses of flowers, from five to eight inches in length and two and a half to three inches in diameter, in form resembling spikes of Hyacinths. The individual flowers are of large size and of the purest whiteness. One of the most effective annuals in cultivation.

To secure the best results, seed should be sown under glass as early as February, so that good strong plants may be obtained for setting in the open ground as soon as the soil is warm. Very fair success may be had by sowing seed in the open ground in April; but in either case the soil must be made very rich. Set plants not less than four inches apart. In our grounds last season the best developed plants stood six inches apart.

Per packet, 15 cents; five packets for 50 cents.

Vick's Double White Phlox Drummondii.



For many years we have made a specialty of Phlox Drummondii, in the course of which time we have made several valuable additions to the existing collection of varieties. The most important one of these is the Double White, the character of which we succeeded in fixing, and placed it in our FLORAL GUIDE for the first time in the year 1881, where it has since appeared. Eighty per cent. of the flowers are perfectly double, and of a color which is the most desirable. It is a profuse bloomer and of the greatest value for cutting for bouquets. Price, per packet, 15 cents.

New Sweet Peas.

During the past few years many beautiful new varieties of Sweet Peas have been produced, a few of which are in our general list without having special attention called to them. These new sorts produce larger and better-formed flowers, of greater substance, than the older ones, and form a group of rare and exquisite beauty.

The varieties offered below embrace nearly or quite all that have been brought out up to the present time.

Queen of England. A new white variety of extra large size and good substance. Novelty of this season. Per packet, 25 cents.

Apple Blossom. Standard bright pinkish rose; wings blush; very pretty. Novelty of last season. Per packet, 25 cents.

Boreatton. A fine dark variety, with large flowers. Standard rich shining bronzy crimson; wings beautiful crimson-purple, shaded with rose. Novelty of last season. Per packet, 25 cents.

Cardinal. A splendid robust growing variety, producing a great profusion of bright shining crimson scarlet flowers; very handsome. Per packet, 15 cents.

Duchess of Edinburgh. A very beautiful variety. Standard light scarlet, flushed with crimson, slightly marbled and splashed at the edge with creamy white; wings deep rose. Per packet, 25 cents.

Fairy Queen. White and rose; very delicate. Per pound, \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

Imperial Blue. Very distinct. Standard rich purplish crimson; wings bright blue, shaded with mauve. Per packet, 15 cents.

Indigo King. Standard dark maroon-purple; wings clear indigo blue. Per packet, 25 cents.

Invincible Carmine. The brightest colored of all, being of an intense crimson carmine. In general appearance it resembles Invincible Scarlet, but is far in advance of that variety for cutting purposes as well as for garden decoration. Per ounce, 30 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

Isa Eckford. Charming variety, the flowers being a beautiful creamy white, heavily suffused with rosy pink. Per packet, 25 cents.

Orange Prince. One of the most distinct. Standard pink and orange, flushed with scarlet; wings bright rose, veined with pink. Per packet, 25 cents.

Princess of Wales. A fine variety; shaded and striped with mauve and purple on white ground. Per packet, 25 cents.

Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, mottled with white and rosy purple; fine. Per ounce, 40 cents; per packet, 15 cents.

Splendor. Rich bright pinkish rose, shaded with crimson. A very distinct and superb variety. Novelty of last season. Per packet, 25 cents.

The Queen. Standard, light rosy pink; wings light mauve. Per packet, 25 cents.

Vesuvius. Violet and rose. Distinct, but not brilliant. Per ounce, 25 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

New Varieties Mixed. We have prepared a special mixture of the best and most distinct of the new varieties, which we offer at the following prices. Per pound, \$4.00; per ounce, 40 cents; per packet, 15 cents.

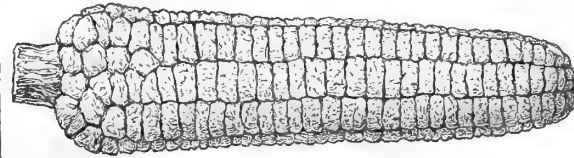
Cactus, G. M. Hovey.

A superb variety, with very large flowers, ground color, brilliant crimson; each petal having a beautiful broad band of bright magenta, distinctly divided by the ground color. The whole flower has a rich velvety appearance. Each, 50 cents.

Heliotrope, Queen of Violets.

A beautiful variety, with large compact panicles, of the deepest violet-purple flowers, with large, almost pure white eye. The plant is of vigorous habit, and blooms abundantly; very fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

Cory Sweet Corn.

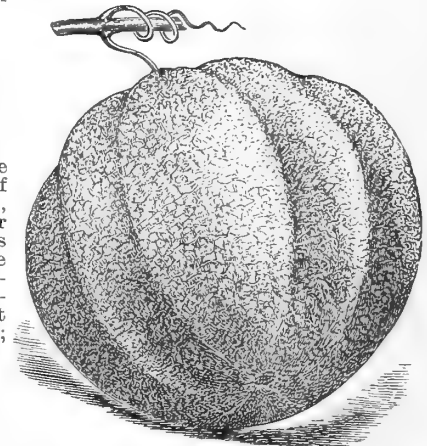


A new variety of Sweet Corn, a few days earlier than the *Marblehead*, and producing ears somewhat larger. In general appearance it closely resembles the Early Marblehead variety, and, doubtless came originally from the same parent seed stock. To market-

men this variety will be of great value, as it is well known the first Sweet Corn will bring two or three times the price it commands when the supply becomes general. Price, per quart, 40 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

Vick's Prolific Nutmeg Melon.

We have yet to find a Musk Melon more satisfactory than the "Prolific Nutmeg." Of the many varieties grown on our seed farms, Melons of this variety were the first ripe—their flavor was the most delicious—and the vines yielded the greatest number of marketable Melons. In these three most important characteristics, viz: *Earliness, Quality, Productiveness*, Vick's Prolific Nutmeg stands at the head of the list. Price, per pound, \$2.00; per ounce, 20 cents; per packet, 10 cents.



Vick's Early Scarlet Globe Radish.

For hot-bed forcing there is no variety so desirable as the "Early Scarlet Globe." It is the earliest; its color is the handsomest; in flavor it is the mildest, most crisp, juicy and tender. It is the market-gardener's favorite as a forcing Radish. It forms small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. It is also an excellent variety for garden culture. Brought out by us in 1884, it has already become widely known and deservedly popular. Prices, per pound, \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

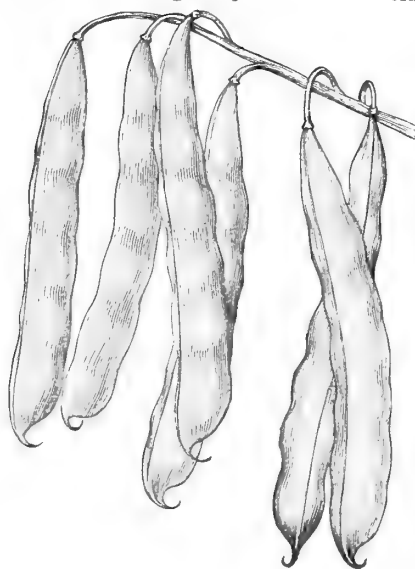


New Prolific German Wax Bean.

The old German Wax has long enjoyed the reputation of being the best Wax Bean in the market. It matures early, the flavor is certainly superior, its pods more tender, and remain in eatable condition longer on the plant than any other; but it is not so good a bearer as some other varieties.

Last season we introduced a new and improved strain of this old favorite, and offered it to our patrons as *The New Prolific German Wax Bean*. It has been tested in many localities, and as many different soils, with both field and garden culture, the results having confirmed all our own trials and given us confidence to assert that it is the best Wax Bean ever offered.

Our stock was started from a single seed of the old German Wax, and while the general appearance of the plant of the New Prolific is like the old and it retains all the good points, still our special claim for it is that it is a stronger and more robust grower, its pods are straighter, longer, and rounder, and it is more than twice as productive,—in fact combines all the good qualities of the old



with the improvements wrought by years of careful selection and cultivation. In the case of this Bean, as, indeed, with everything that we contemplate placing upon the market, the greatest possible care has been exercised to keep the strain pure. Our illustration was taken from a plant in actual growth, and is not by any means an imaginary picture.

To the market gardener it is exceedingly valuable, not only because of its superiority over the old, but also of its great productiveness.

Price, by mail, prepaid, per quart, 80 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

Early Cluster Golden Wax Pole Beans.

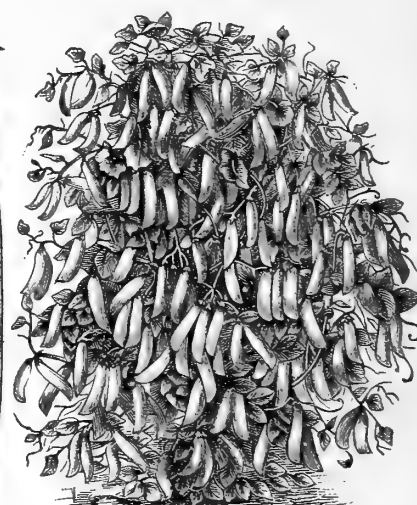
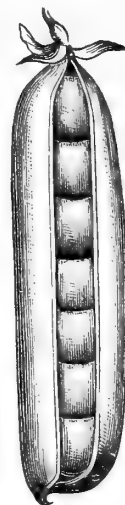
This new variety, which was introduced in 1887, is earlier than any other Pole variety, following ten days after the Dwarf Golden Wax. The vines make a rapid healthy growth, bearing clusters of three to six large pods of rich golden color. The pods average about 8 inches in length, and are exceedingly tender and plump. As the flavor is also delicate and the pods stringless, it is not excelled as a Snap Bean. Unlike many Pole Beans, it is very productive, continuing to bear, if the pods are picked, until frost. The showy appearance and cooking qualities of this Bean, with its great productiveness, will commend it as an excellent and profitable variety for market.

Per quart, \$1.00; per packet, 15 cents.

Vick's King of the Dwarf Pea.

This new seedling, introduced by us three years ago, in season follows closely McLean's Little Gem, coming into market in the space intervening between the early and the late varieties. The vines are sturdy and remarkably vigorous, growing about two inches taller than the Little Gem, and bearing a profusion of pods, which are packed closely with large Peas, as shown in the engraving. On careful comparison, both as to number of pods and Peas in the pods, with all of the principal dwarf varieties, including the American Wonder, we find that the King of the Dwarfs out-yielded them all by 20 per cent., all planted at the same time, on the same soil, with equal cultivation. The King of the Dwarfs is a seedling obtained by crossing American Wonder with McLean's Little Gem, and selected as the most promising from forty different seedlings.

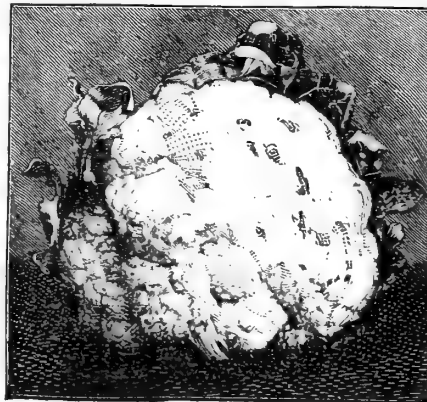
In flavor it is unsurpassed. Price, per quart, \$1.35; per packet, 20 cents.



Vick's Ideal Dwarf Cauliflower.

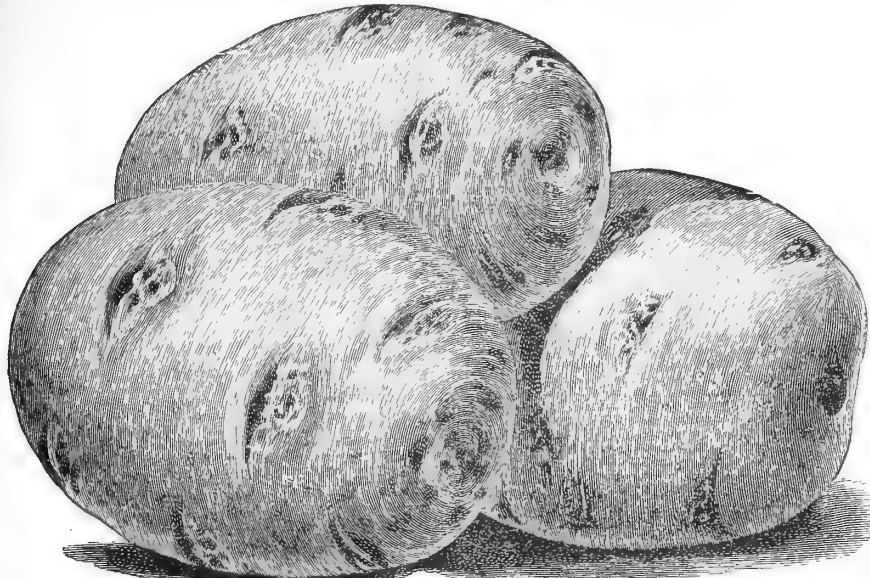
We introduced the "Ideal" to public notice in 1886, and claimed for it superiority to any other variety in the following points, viz: *Reliability of Heading, Size and Solidity of heads, Earliness*, and protective habit of inner leaves. The tests of another season, our own experience, and that of many gardeners expressed in the highest terms of satisfaction, assure us that we have not claimed too much in its favor. One gardener says of it: "The earliest Cauliflower brought into this market I raised from seed of your 'Ideal' variety. I have never had finer Cauliflowers." Another says: "I find the heads of your 'Ideal'

Cauliflower average larger than those of any other variety I have raised and also such heads of 'Ideal' as are apparently the same size as other sorts invariably outweigh them." Another: "The seed which I bought of you did well from the time it was sown in hot-bed. Every plant I set made a splendid head. Taking all things into consideration, I think the 'Ideal' will outrival any other variety. I weighed a few heads, trimmed ready for market, which tipped the scales at seven pounds." Another, writing under date of March 25, 1888, says: "I have raised, during the past two seasons, heads of Ideal Cauliflower weighing eleven pounds, and my whole crop averaged eight pounds per head. When I came into market with them, all other sorts failed to sell." Plants very dwarf, outer leaves erect; can be set closely; equally good for early or late planting.



Price, per ounce, \$8.00; per half ounce, \$4.00; per quarter ounce, \$2.00; per packet, 50 cents.

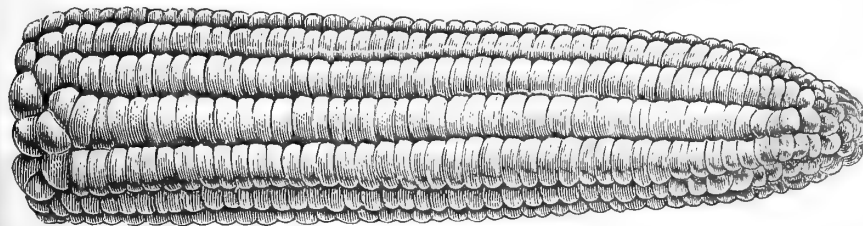
New Seedling Potato, Ohio Junior.



This new Potato originated with us in the year 1881, and although a chance seedling, it is without doubt in some way related to that good old sort, the "Early Ohio," as it is almost identical with that variety in the form and marking of the tubers, habit of growth, etc. In this variety we really have a wonderful production, as it is the first, and only instance, where the "Ohio" has been reproduced from seed. The tubers are oval oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes, that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proved to be a most valuable addition to our list of **Extra Early** varieties. Price per lb., 40 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.60; bbl. \$4.00.

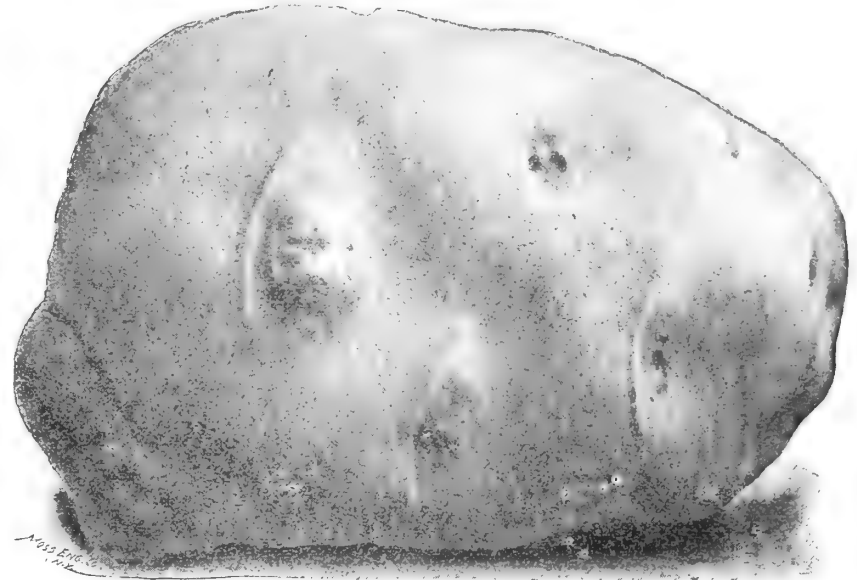
Perry's Hybrid Sugar Corn.

This is the largest Early Sweet Corn that we have ever seen. Ears of same were ready for use a few days later than the Early Marblehead, and before the Minnesota, but of double the size of either of these varieties, the ears being twelve-rowed, and sometimes



fourteen. The kernels are large and tender, and deliciously sweet; stalks of great vigor, growing about six feet high, with two perfect ears to a stalk. Price, per quart, 40 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

Potato, Green Mountain.

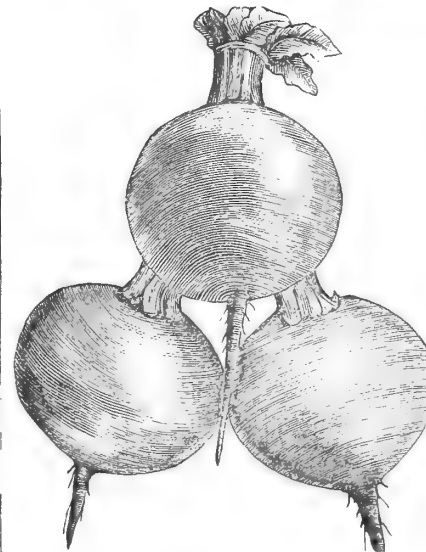


Four years since we first planted this valuable Potato in our trial grounds. When harvested, its wonderful productiveness, large uniform size, and distinct type, at once attracted our attention. During the intervening seasons we have carefully watched this variety, and feel confident that it is one which will give unbounded satisfaction both in yield and in quality. The growth of top is strong and vigorous, branching freely. The tubers are white, very large, and slightly flattened, with few eyes, which are quite flush with the surface, except at the seed end. Price per lb., 35 cts.; peck, 45 cts.; bush., \$1.40; bbl., \$3.50.

Eclipse Beet.

This variety now ranks at the head as a standard early variety. Fully as early as the Egyptian, it possesses a more desirable shape, has very smooth surface, small top, bright scarlet color, and is of the finest quality for table use.

Price, per pound, 90 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per packet, 5 cents.



Dwarf Champion Tomato.

The Dwarf Champion Tomato is one of the most valuable novelties introduced in many years. From many of our customers who tried it last season, we have received the highest commendations.

This new Tomato is entirely distinct, in habit of growth and foliage, from any other sort. It is dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, with very thick and short jointed stems.

This habit it retains, in all stages, throughout the season. It can be planted as close as three feet, and still allow sufficient space to gather the fruit without inconvenience. It will bear very heavy manuring; the strength increasing the abundance and size of fruit, instead of producing superabundant vines, as would be the case with other varieties in very rich soil.

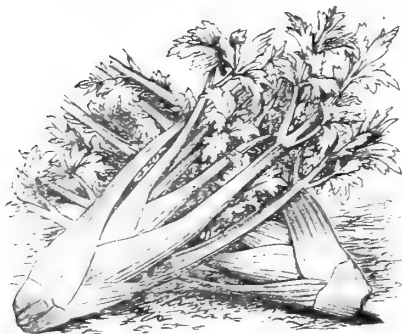
In a comparative test with leading varieties, it has proven itself remarkably early. It will yield double the quantity of extra early fruit per acre that can be obtained from any other tomato. This is an important item, considering that the very early fruit always realizes high prices.

As a cropper, it is probably unsurpassed; and will, owing to the smaller amount of space required between the plants, yield more to the acre, if not even more stalk for stalk, than any other variety.

In form and color the fruit closely resembles that of the Acme; it is always smooth, symmetrical and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid; ripens well close round to the stem, and is not so much subject to crack as some other sorts. The Dwarf Champion will not disappoint those who give it a trial.

Per ounce, 75 cents; per packet, 15 cents, or five packets for 60 cents.

Dwarf Golden Self Blanching Celery.



This is a variety of Celery of French origin. We have tested it in our experimental grounds for several years, and endorse it as a valuable acquisition. It is of dwarf habit and very stocky; stalks very uniform in height; growing compactly; color of majority of stalks and leaves a rich golden yellow. In quality we have found it unexcelled, being solid, tender, crisp and rich in flavor. The same culture and treatment will apply to it as to the White Plume Celery. It is a better keeper than that variety, and fully equal if not superior in beauty and other respects. Price, per ounce, \$1.50; per packet, 25 cents.

The American Banner Oat.



When we introduced the American Banner Oat, three years ago, we *knew* it was a good thing. We had tried it for three years previously (from an original stock of about a pint) and were satisfied both as to its distinctness from other varieties, and also as to its productiveness. We had raised over a hundred bushels to the acre; and two other fields, neither of which had had any fertilizer for two seasons, yielded seventy bushels per acre, and it was a poor season for Oats in this locality, too.

The past season has more than confirmed all claims made for this wonderful Oat, and the results suggest that there was something prophetic in the name that was given it. Truly it is the "Banner" Oat of America! Reports from all sections indicate a satisfaction that has seldom, if ever, been accorded any new article of this class. An average of eighty pounds from a single pound of seed is indeed a remarkable yield—thirty pounds in excess of the claim we made for it when first introduced.

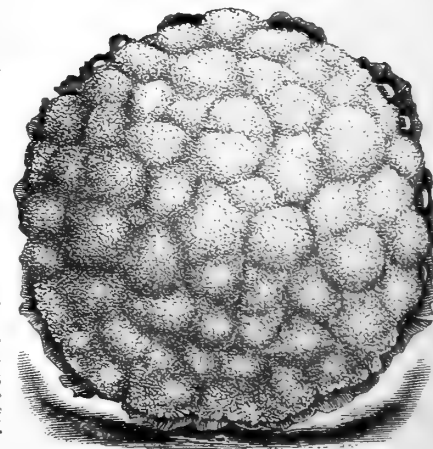
The Welcome, Wide-Awake, American Triumph and Probstier are all good varieties, but the American Banner goes far beyond them all, and those who raised large crops both of the Welcome, the Wide-Awake and the American Banner Oats last season, report to us that the yield of the latter was by far the greatest.

The grain is white, large and plump, ripens early, has a stiff straw, of good length. It tillers freely, so can be sown thinner than is customary. These Oats are absolutely free from all weed seeds.

We want every customer who raises grain, to try the American Banner Oats. Prices, postpaid, per pound, 25 cents; per three pounds, 60 cents. By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, per peck, 50 cents; per bushel, \$1.50; per five bushels, \$6.00. For larger quantity special prices on application.

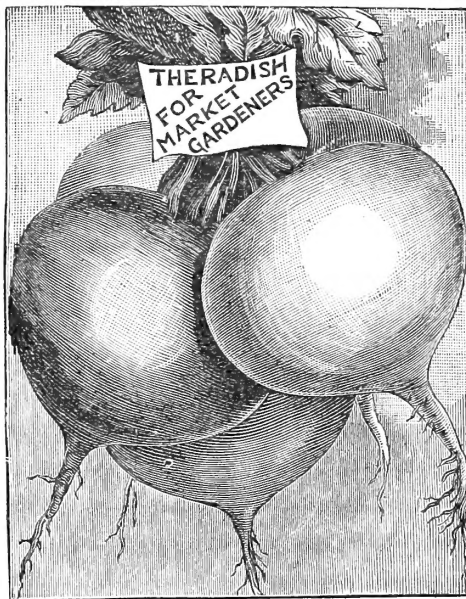
Henderson's Early Snow-ball Cauliflower.

This splendid variety is now widely known and highly prized by the market gardeners of the country. One of the earliest, it is also very reliable in forming heads, which are large and solid. For early planting it is a very desirable and also excellent for later crop. Habit of plants being dwarf, with erect leaves, they can be set closely. Our stock of seed is of the finest strain from the original source. Our customers will find it true and unexcelled by that of any other seedsman. Price, per ounce, \$4.00; per half ounce, \$2.25; per quarter ounce, \$1.25; per packet, 35 cents.



Philadelphia White "Box" Radish.

This variety, offered for the first time last season, is much superior and entirely new and distinct from any early white turnip radish heretofore offered by the trade. Its points of superiority are remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age, but on the contrary remains solid and juicy long after fully grown. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass, in frames or "boxes," hence its name, as well as early sowing on squares or borders in the open ground. Owing to its very short leaves, it can be sown very thickly in the row without causing the leaves to "draw." In fact it is fit to pull before the leaves are large enough to tie. Fully one-half more radishes can be grown in the same space of this sort than any other, which makes it extremely valuable to those engaged in forcing early vegetables under glass. Per pound, \$2.00; per ounce, 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.

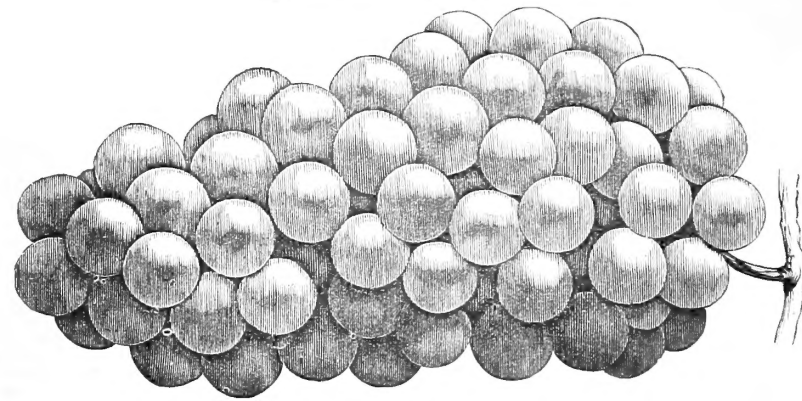


Raspberry, Golden Queen.



The great beauty, large size, productiveness, and high quality of this variety are very commendable. We fruited Golden Queen the past season and were really astounded at its productiveness and vigor. It seems equally as hardy as any other sort, and is a grand addition to this class of fruit. It will become a general favorite for the home garden or near market, as its merits become known. Color, light amber; per dozen, \$1.50. Price per 100 by Express at purchasers expense, \$3.00.

Grape, Niagara.

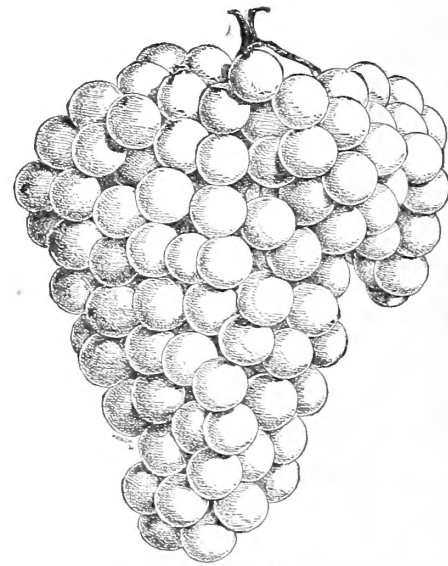


GRAPE, NIAGARA.

This variety is a cross between the Concord and Cassady. It is an unusually strong growing variety, producing an abundant crop of large compact bunches of fruit, of a light green color. The berries are medium to large, and have a flavor and aroma peculiarly their own, which is well liked by most people. In our opinion, those who plant the Niagara will be well pleased with it. Strong 1 year vines, each, 25 cents; 2 year, 35 cents.

New Grape, Moore's Diamond.

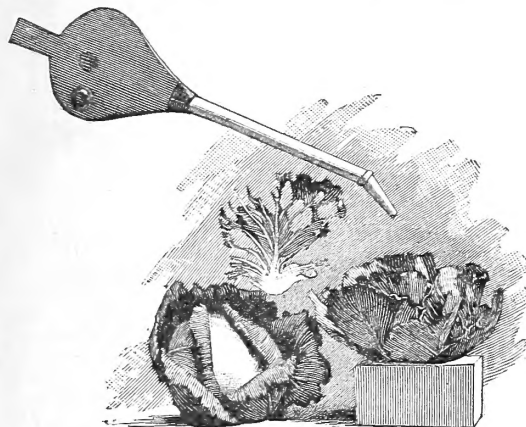
A new variety of great excellence. Said to be a cross of Concord with Iona. Originated with Jacob Moore, who produced the Brighton. Bunch large, compact, shouldered, and sometimes double shouldered, very handsome. Berries large, white with a whitish bloom; skin thin, but tough; berries cling well to the peduncle; flesh melting, juicy and sweet to the center; vine a strong grower, and abundant bearer. This is a variety of remarkable merit, and will take a place above any white variety now known. Strong, 1 year vines, each, \$1.00; 2 year, \$1.50.



GRAPE, MOORE'S DIAMOND.

Vick's Excelsior Insect Exterminator.

Will destroy Striped Fleas, Cabbage Lice, Green Cabbage Worms, Potato Bugs, Aphids, Squash Bugs, etc. Harmless to plants or vegetation. Sure death to all plant insects, particularly the green Cabbage Worm for whose ravaging attacks there has hitherto been no known remedy. This powder can be applied most thoroughly, economically and quickly by means of the bellows we have had constructed for that purpose. The engraving represents the position in which the bellows is held when operating; also a well developed head of Cabbage, on which the Exterminator was used the past season. The leaf in the background was taken from a neighbor's garden, where the plants, though well developed, were completely ruined by the Cabbage worm. About one-half or three-quarters of a pound of the powder should be placed in the bellows through the cork opening at the side. A single puff over the heart of the Cabbage is sufficient for one application. The bellows can thus be worked as fast as a person would ordinarily walk. Following we give a few extracts from the many letters received: Alex. W. Pearson, President of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, writes: "I was bound to Cabbage worms immediately. So gave



try your excellent Insect Exterminator on the them a dose with a common bellows that I had. the medicine agreed with them, and found them all ready for a "post mortem"! The little pests were dead. I am sanguine of success with it against the Rose Bug. Wish they were here now! Whenever I look over my vineyard I feel that I want revenge! If I live I shall send for a lot of the Insect Powder next spring." B. F. Joslin, May's Landing, N. J., writes us: "It works tip-top. Kills them every time."

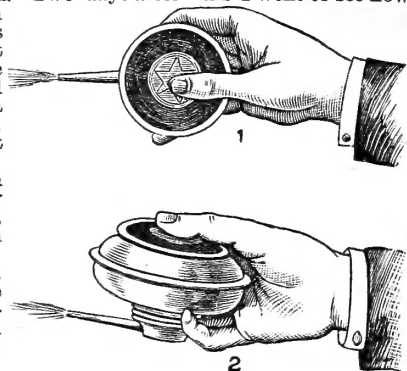
Exterminator, 50 cents per pound, by mail. In lots of five pounds or over, 30 cents per pound by express at expense of purchaser. 8-inch bellows, \$1.25; 12-inch bellows, \$1.50. The Bellows can be sent only by express at expense of purchaser. For use in conservatories, and for house plants, we offer a small zinc Bellows, as shown by the engravings. No. 1, with one ounce of Exterminator, price 25 cents, sent by mail. No. 2, with four ounces Exterminator, 60 cents, sent by mail. Try it. It will quickly pay for itself.

PANSY PLANTS.

Fine strain. Plants, by mail prepaid, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1890.

In December or January, we present each of our customers of the previous spring with the FLORAL GUIDE as a Christmas remembrance. Don't fail to send an order, be it ever so small, during this year, 1889, as this is the only way your name can appear on our books. We would also call your attention to our club rates on page 4. Be sure and name each member of the club, that they may receive the FLORAL GUIDE another year.



CASH PRIZES OPEN TO THE WORLD.

\$450.00 Given Away.

Many years ago we introduced this idea of offering prizes or premiums for Flowers, Vegetables, etc., and at some of the State Fairs it is the incentive which really makes these Departments what they are to-day, while others have gone back again, Floral Hall and Vegetable Hall being almost forgotten.

This year we have decided to make the following offer, which is quite different from those of previous years, as there are no premiums for Flowers:

	1st prize.	2d prize.
Cabbage, for best three heads Fottler's Brunswick.....	\$50 00	\$25 00
Celery, best dozen plants, Self-blanching.....	50 00	25 00
Potatoes, best peck Ohio Jr.....	50 00	25 00
Cauliflower, best three heads Vick's Ideal.....	50 00	25 00
Tomatoes, best dozen McCollum's Hybrid.....	50 00	25 00
Musk Melon, best three Irondequoit Melons.....	50 00	25 00

The vegetables are to be entered and exhibited at the New York State Fair which will be held in September, 1889, in the center or western part of the State. Every person competing will be notified of the time and place as soon as the Directors make their decision, probably during January or February. The premiums will be awarded by judges appointed by the society. We will receive and arrange all exhibits so that growers at a distance can ship their vegetables feeling assured that all will receive the same care and attention.

The judges will not know the exhibitors names till after premiums are awarded, which awards are made at opening of Fair, and immediately thereafter the name of grower neatly painted will be placed over each exhibit.

CONDITIONS OF THIS OFFER.

Vegetables must be grown from seeds purchased of us this year.

Exhibit must be made at New York State Fair of 1889.

Premiums to be awarded by regular judge appointed by Directors of New York State Fair.

Vegetables must be delivered free at Fair grounds, all charges having been prepaid by grower.

Directions for shipping, with place and date of holding Fair will be mailed each party who intends to compete for these prizes.

Every person desiring to compete for these prizes must state which of the prizes they wish to enter for, with their name and address on a separate piece of paper and enclose the same with their order for seeds.

FLORIST GRASS SYRINGES.

No. A.	Length of barrel,	12 inches,	diameter,	1 inch,	with one stream and one spray	Rose, price,	
B,	"	"	13½	"	1 3-16	"	\$2 25
"	"	"	12½	"	1 5-16	"	2 75
"	"	"	12½	"	1 5-16	no	2 50
"	"	"	12½	"	1 5-16	"	3 00
"	"	"	13½	"	1 5-16	one	4 75
"	"	"	18	"	1½	"	7 00
"	"	"	18	"	1½	"	7 50
"	"	"	18	"	1½	"	7 50
"	"	"	18	"	1½	no	7 50
"	"	"	18	"	1½	one	9 50

Nos. 6 and 7 have a knuckle joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves, and reeing them from insects. Nos. 3 and 5 are style of No. 2. No. 3 has best plate valves. No. 5 has best conical valves. Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 7 have side pieces attached, on which the Roses are screwed when not employed. The spray Roses of No. 4 are placed in the handle when not in use.

All Syringes sent by Express at expense of purchaser.

CATALOGUES OF SPECIALTIES.

We publish the following lists, and send free on application.

Catalogue of Bulbs, Plants, etc., for Autumn Planting.—Issued annually, and ready August first.
Catalogue for Market Gardeners, or those who require Seeds, etc., in large quantities. Issued annually, and ready January first.

Catalogue of Lawn Vases.—Contains illustrations and prices of the handsomest and cheapest Vases and Ornaments for the Lawn.

Wholesale List of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Potatoes, and Florists' Supplies.—For Dealers only.

List of Vegetable Plants sent on application.

A BOOK OF OVER 200 PAGES.

SIX COLORED PLATES.

VICK'S Flower and Vegetable Garden.

HUNDREDS OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

Elegant Cloth Covers. } \$1.25.
 Revised Edition.

Full and practical directions for the cultivation of flowering, ornamental and kitchen garden plants. The beginner in gardening is told just what he wants to know, and in a simple way. It has proved a most acceptable gardener's assistant, both in the house and open ground.

❖ BULB CATALOGUE. ❖

Containing descriptions and prices of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Lilies, Seeds and plants for fall planting, and flowers for the house, will be ready September 1st. Mailed free on receipt of request on a postal card, with name and address plain.

EVERY LOVER OF THE ROSE SHOULD INCLUDE

A PLANT OF

VICK'S

CAPRICE ROSE

IN THEIR ORDER. See colored plate, also page 87.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine

FOR 1889.

NOW IN ITS TWELFTH YEAR.

This magazine, published the first of each month, contains thirty-two pages of reading matter, made up of prize essays on growing Vegetables, Fruits, etc.; letters from our customers telling of their success or failures; Foreign Correspondence, Gossip, Young People's Department, etc.

An elegant colored plate of flowers, painted from nature, in each number, largely used by amateurs and artists for studies.

At the end of the year the twelve numbers make a handsome bound volume for the table or library, and a very useful book of reference, as the December number contains an index of the year.

"An artistic gem."—*Southern Christian Advocate*, Columbia, S. C.

"Easily the best horticultural Magazine in the country."—*Zion's Herald*, Boston, Mass.

"For completeness, reliability and wide range of topics it is invaluable to the horticulturist."—*Mining Review*, Chicago, Ill.

"Well conducted and handsomely illustrated, presents a great variety of information on horticultural subjects."—*Lutheran Observer*, Philadelphia, Pa.

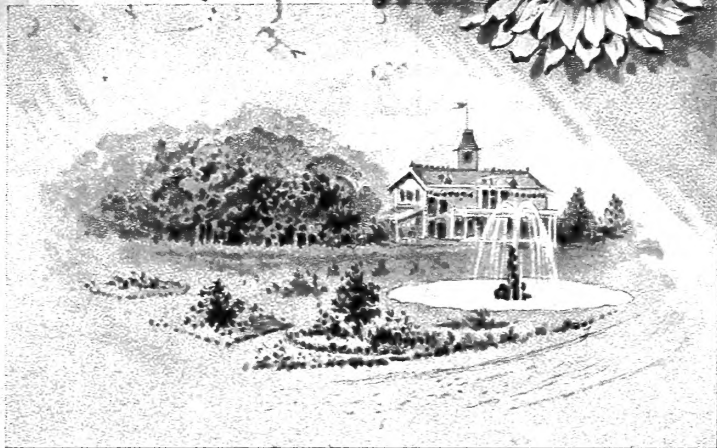
When desired we can club Vick's Magazine with any publication, thus supplying favorite religious, agricultural, or family paper with our Magazine, at a very low price. Write for clubbing list, naming your favorite publication.

Agents Wanted at Once.

Liberal terms will be made with live agents that will represent our Magazine and take Subscribers.

The Volume commences with January, but subscription can begin any month. Full information and instructions will be given on application.

JAMES VICK SEEDSMAN.



James Vick Seedman
Rochester, New York